The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Bayard Takes the Oath of Allegiance.

He Announces His Intention to Resign.

The Proposed Expulsion of Senator Davis.

Speech of Fernando Wood in Favor of Peace.

Confiscated Lands to be Homesteads for Soldiers.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

A NEW FEATURE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

Prominent Germans who arrived here from the West to-day, indicate a new element in the Anti-Slavery politics, with reference to the next Presidency. They represent that the citizens of their nationality have determined to put in the field a candidate irrevocably committed to the destruction of Slavery, if the National Convention of the supporters of the war does not supply them with one.

THE POST-OFFICE ORDER SYSTEM.

The House Post-office Committee will to-morrow bless every man and woman in the nation who has occasion to transmit small sums of money by mail by reporting a bill establishing in the United States substantially the Post-office order system of England.

SENATOR BAYARD.

Senator BAYARD was in tears when he left the Senate to-day. Politicians doubt if Delaware will improve upon him in the successor which her Democratic Legislature will send here in his place. The one now threatening us is savory in the politics of Pennsylvania, under the name of "Charley Brown."

GEN. SICKLES TO HAVE A COMMAND.

It is said to-night that Gen. AUGUR will be sent into the field, and that the command of the defences of Washington will be given to Gen. SICKLES.

GEN. M'CLERNAND.

The President to-day restored Gen. MCCLERNAND to his rank, and ordered him to report to Gen. BANKS.

THE HAMMOND COURT-MARTIAL.

The doors of the HAMMOND Court-martial have been thrown open. Dr. COX, Medical Purveyor at Baltimore, testified to-day that the supplies for the hospitals at Gettysburgh were bought of WYTH & BROTHER, of Philadelphia, and were sent to Gettysburgh by the way of Harrisburgh instead of directly, and seemingly for the purpose of giving business to favorite railroads. Dr. HAYES will be examined to-morrow about the supplies.

THE NEW NAVY-YARD.

The fight between the League Islanders and the New-Londoners on the Navy-yard question, threatens to defeat the scheme altogether. Another delegation from the Philadelphia Corn Exchange arrived here to-day to urge upon our Naval Committee the claims of their islrnd.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTERS.

The employes in the Government Printing Office are signing a memorial to Congress to shorten the hours of labor during the Winter months, and make them the same as those of other Government artisans from sunrise to sunset.

APPOINTMENT.

Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, ex-Member of Congress from New-Hampshire, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice EDWARD MCPHERSON, elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

THE MISSION OF MARSHAL FOREY.

The statement copied from European papers that Marshal FOREY had an extraordinary mission to Washington, and obtained here a pledge that the United States would not disturb the new Mexican Monarchy, in return for promises from France with regard to her attitude toward the South, is in every shape and form without foundation. Marshal FOREY has not been at Washington, has made no communications directly or indirectly to the Government, and no such pledges have been made. The State papers sent to Congress with the President's Message contain all that have passed between the United States and Mexico, Spain and Austria, on the subject of the war of France and Mexico.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A note from the Army of the Potomac represents all quiet, with no indications of active operations. Capt. WILSON, Chief Commissary of Subsistence of that army, has issued a circular directing certain inspections to be made by the various commissaries, having in view the proper distribution of stores by those entrusted with that duty.

MR. DANA's NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the nomination of CHARLES A. DANA as Second Assistant Secretary of War, and ADDISON R. FLINT to be receiver of public moneys for the district of land subject to sale at Roseburg, Oregon, *vice* BRIGGS, removed.

THE POST-OFFICE SELF-SUSTAINING.

Representative KASSON, of Iowa, stated in the House, to-day, that the Post-office Department is now self-sustaining for the first time in fifteen years, which he attributed mainly to the legislation of Congress.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Deficiency Bill, which will probably pass the House to-morrow, appropriates over $7,000,000, and makes provision for an additional Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the Navy Appropriation Bill appropriates nearly $105,000,000, and this will likely be increased.

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

It appears by a circular from the United States Treasurer, Mr. SPINNER, that the regulations respecting the employment of the National Banking Associations as depositors of public money has been modified so that any such Banking Association may qualify itself to become a depository of the public moneys, and a financial agent of the United States by giving security in any sum not less than $50,000. Such security may be by a deposit of the whole amount of security in United States bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or both, in any proportion of either desired, or by a deposit of not less than one-fifth of the whole amount in United States bonds and the remainder in personal bonds; or by a deposit of not less than one-half of the whole amount in United States certificates of indebtedness and the remainder in personal bonds. Whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall be of the opinion that any bond shall have become insufficient, he may require such additional bond as he may judge necessary for perfect security. There is no prospect whatever of a present attempt to negotiate a new loan. It is not likely that any bonds will again be put upon the market until the appreciation of those already issued. It is rendered certain that a five per cent. security can be placed at par. In the meantime, the Treasury Department possesses ample resources for meeting its obligations to public tenders in legal-tender Treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness.

COL. BAKER'S BATTALION.

Orders were some time ago issued by the War Department authorizing Col. L. C. BAKER to fill up his battalion to a regiment of 1,200 men. In pursuance of this order recruiting offices are now open in Maine. His regiment is well known for its efficiency in drill and the good quality and condition of its horses, equipments and arms.

HOMESTEADS TO PERSONS IN THE MILITARY SERVICE.

Senator WILSON's bill to secure homesteads to persons in the military service, provides that all lands not included in the corporate limits of any city, town or village, against which decrees, condemnation and sales shall be rendered. Under the Confiscation Law all such lands sold for direct taxes in insurrectionary districts shall be bid off to the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be deemed unappropriated public lands of the United States, and shall be subject to entry under the provisions of the Homestead Law, by any officer or soldier who shall have served two years during the present rebellion or been discharged by reason of wounds or disease contracted in the service, or by any person of African descent rendering military service to the United States, all buildings and permanent improvements on such lands to be appraised, and the value thereof be paid into the Treasury within five years by the person entering the same, and such value to be a lien on such lands and buildings in favor of the United States; the laws of the United States relating to public lands to be extended to these lands so far as applicable.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

SENATOR BAYARD TAKES THE OATH.

On the opening of the Senate, Mr. BAYARD stated that he had resolved to take the oath, though he should resign the seat he had held here for thirteen years shortly afterward.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, said he had no objection to the oath, but he doubted its policy.

Messrs. RICHARDSON and BAYARD then subscribed to the oath, and Mr. BAYARD addressed the Senate. The following is a portion of his remarks:

Mr. PRESIDENT: In the course of the debate upon the rule adopted yesterday by the Senate, I stated that, this body having exclusive jurisdiction over the subject, I should hold myself bound by its action, and that but one alternative remained, if the rule was adopted—either to comply with the decision or relinquish my seat in the Senate. Subsequent reflection convinced me that I was partly in error, for the question is open, to submit to the decision and resign. The gravest consideration has induced me to pursue the latter course; and, in a brief period, my connection with this body, which has lasted for nearly thirteen years, will cease. I desire to assign reasons which control my action, without any decision upon the constitutionality or validity of the Act of July, 1862. All the members of the Senate and House, to whom it applied, belonging to the political party with which I have acted, have voluntarily taken the oath prescribed by this act, deeming, doubtless, that the constitutional questions involved were of less moment and the precedent made less dangerous than they seemed to my mind. I could not but reflect that this unanimous action of those with whom I coincided in general political views, might have given cause even to men unbiased by the perverting influence of political or personal hostility, who did not know me personally, to doubt if not to believe that I declined to take the oath for reasons other than the consideration in my judgment, that it was a dangerous innovation upon the fundamental principles of the Constitution. As I believed that the law had been passed without full discussion, and as a decision on its validity by the proper tribunal had been waived at the Special Session when I was not present. I was content to leave others to their own actions, and govern mine by my conviction of duty. The decision has now, however, been judicially made after hearing my objections to the act and the oath it imposes; and that decision, though in my belief a dangerous precedent, is obligatory to the extent of taking the oath. As I have already held the seat nearly a year since my election, Sir, I admit that I covet the approbation of the good, the wise, and the reflecting.

Mr. BAYARD, after discussing at length his conviction of duty in subscribing to this new rule of loyalty, concluded as follows: "I close these remarks with the language in which a historian of the Constitution so eloquently portrays the universal sentiment of the American people (alas, how changed!) at the time of its adoption, and the great object they intended to accomplish in cementing more firmly a Federal Union. They beheld that republican Constitution which, with all that it comprehends and all that it bestows, was not only altogether lovely in their eyes, but without which there could be no peace; no social order, no tranquillity, and no safety for them and their posterity. This liberty they knew must be prescribed. They loved it with passionate devotion. They had been trained to it through a long exhausting war. Their habits of thought and action, their cherished principles, their hopes, their lives as a people were all bound up in it; and they knew that if they suffered it to be lost, there would remain to them nothing but a heritance of shame, and ages of confusion, strife and sorrow.

Mr. BAYARD then retired.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Mr. DAVIS' resolution calling for the paper relative to the exchange of prisoners, was adopted.

HOMESTEADS FOR SOLDIERS.

The bill of Mr. WILSON, of Mass., (Union,) to secure homesteads to persons in the military service of the United States, contemplates the purchase in the name of the United States, by the Secretary of the Interior, of all outlying real estate seized under the Confiscation Act, and their free entry to the extent of eighty acres, by the army soldier of two years' service, white or black. Any buildings, or improvements, or implements found on the land may be taken at an appraised value, and the United States shall have a lien upon the land for payment for them.

THE EXPULSION OF MR. DAVIS.

The Senate then took up the resolution of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, to expel Senator DAVIS, of Kentucky, from the Senate.

A letter was read at the request of Mr. DAVIS, setting forth this fact: that in offering these resolutions he had no purpose to incite the army to mutiny, or the people to sedition, or any violence whatever; but it was to exhort the whole people, North and South, to terminate the war by a Constitutional statement of their difficulties and the reconstruction of the Union; and that the series of resolutions would not fairly admit of any other construction, all of which he now reaffirms.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) offered an amendment to Mr. WILSON's resolution expelling Mr. DAVIS, by striking out the word expelled, and inserting "shall be censured."

Mr. HOWARD addressed the Senate. He had known the Senator more than twenty years, and had occasion to admire his patriotism, frankness and devotion to principle. In the course of the singular resolutions, after urging various grounds of complaint against the Executive Government and the dominant party in the loyal States, the Senator says: "Verily the people of the North and the South ought to revolt against their war leaders, and take the matter into their own hands, and elect members to a National Convention of all the States, to terminate the war," etc. It was plain that the word "revolt" was used here as a revolutionary rising against the Government. A school-boy would so interpret it. He could not sit in his seat and hear sentiments of this kind uttered without insisting that the Senate rebuke the Senator in some way. We were engaged in war not merely for restoration but for preservation for all time. The question before us was whether we would abandon the struggle or maintain our institutions forever. If we succumb, it would be an acknowledgment of a want of vigor to maintain our institutions as established by the Constitution. It was not for Mr. DAVIS to give the sole exposition of the meaning of his resolutions. Many of us are equal with him in power of analysis, and do not accept his commentaries. Who are these war leaders whom he (Mr. Davis) would advise the people to revolt against in a summary manner against law and precedent? Both Houses of Congress have control of the war in all its parts. These Houses, then, are the war leaders. The President and his Generals in the field are war leaders. And the Senator invokes the people to revolt, without reference to law or any other instrumentality known to the Government. How is the convention to be elected? It was not competent for the people of the United States to elect members to a National Convention for any purpose whatever. There were but two modes of amending the Constitution: the first was where Congress recommends some definite amendments; the second, where two-thirds of the States call upon Congress to call a National Convention. The Senator would have the people do this within their primary capacity. This was revolutionary. Would the Senator allow rebels in arms to meet in the Convention. His resolution would authorize them to participate as much as loyal citizens. What kind of loyalty was it which would admit this equality? He who was not for was against us. There had been no case of subversion of the liberty of the press or speech by the military power. He challenged the Senator to produce one, except where that press and speech has supported the rebellion. Was not that proper?

Mr. HOWARD defined the freedom of the press under the Constitution, referring to Justice STORY. The Senator from Kentucky would sweep away court-martials. This he could not do by other than military or mob violence. Court-martials were provided for under the Constitution the same as civil courts. How would the Senator punish military crimes if not by provost and court-martials? This, then, was a declaration to overthrow the Constitution. We were to have a Presidential election in the ensuing November, not by the people, but by selectors chosen by the people. The meaning and intent of the Senator's resolutions were, that if the people took it into their heads that there was military interference at the polls, it would be right for the disappointed portion of the people to declare the election void, and that the President elect would have no right to assume his functions. If this was not unconstitutional, he was unable to perceive what was. After referring to the President's Amnesty Proclamation, severally commented upon by the Senator from Kentucky, and defending it,

Mr. HOWARD said he was in favor of abolishing Slavery forever, because, though not the only cause, it was one of the great and predominating causes of the rebellion. He believed there never would be permanent peace if they permitted this great cause of disturbance to last. The people of the United States would be unwise to let the war close without this object. He was in favor of subjugation, and when he used the word, he used it in the sense of conquest, or a deprivation of all power of military resistance. It by no means implies a case of atrocity and wanton barbarity. The rebels had gone out from amongst us without suffering wrong. The Government had never injured the hair of a rebel head. They have gone away with the boast that one Southern man was worth five Northern men. They have thrown down the gauge of battle, and we have taken it up, and he (HOWARD) would fight this battle as long as a man, woman or child remained capable of handling a musket. [Loud applause.] The rebels were fearfully in earnest and we could not subdue such men by soft persuasions and sweet-scented billet doux, but with bayonet, cannon, and every other instrument allowable in the prosecution of war. They have treated us with contempt. They have spit upon the olive branch offered them and trampled it under their feet.

Mr. JOHNSON said the resolution to expel the Senator was based upon his supposed traitorous utterances; for the Senator from Massachusetts would not offer it unless he believed that they contained a plain avowal of treason. He denied that there was anything in them, taken together, of a treasonable character. The Government did not consist exclusively of the Executive. It had never been contended that there was disloyalty in calling into question the constitutionality of the conduct of the Executive. He thought it right to watch the Executive. He referred to the war of 1812, and to the Mexican war, and cited instances of opposition on the part of the legislators to the war policy of the Executive. Let us take counsel from the mother country.

Mr. MORRILL obtained the floor, but gave way until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

THE CONFISCATION ACT.

The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution amendatory of a joint resolution explanatory of the Confiscation Act.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, said the resolution under consideration sought to accomplish two great wrongs. One to repeal a measure which had prevented a Presidential veto of the Confiscation Bill, and which was substantially a part of that law, and the other to evade or violate the Constitution itself. He gave a history of the proceedings attending the passage of the Confiscation Bill in 1862, and argued that the explanatory resolution was a part of that bill, and that the President gave his assent to the two as one measure; and that now, to repeal the resolution, and leave the bill stand, was a gross violation of law, justice and right. He then argued against the constitutionality of confiscation, so far as the joint resolution pending attempted to deprive the heirs of persons attainted of treason of the fee of their real property. The limitations of the Constitution and of the mode of procedure pointed out for the punishment of crimes were direct and explicit in the organic law. He said that the Southern States were either within or without the Union. If within the Union, the people of the revolting States were not deprived of the protection nor exempt from the operation of the Constitution; but, if without the Union, they were belligerents, a foreign power at war with the United States, and were entitled to all the immunities which the law of nations recognizes. He alluded to the positions assumed by Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, taken in his speech delivered in the House on Friday, as sustaining the latter doctrine. He congratulated the country that at last the leader of the Republican party in this House—the man who represented the Administration here as Chancellor of the Exchequer—had had the courage thus publicly to avow the doctrine upon which the Government was now acting. Whilst pretending to be for the Union, it was against the Union, admitting its dissolution, and secretly preparing for eternal separation and recognition. Assuming this as the attitude of the party in power, he saw no difference between it and the Confederate Government. The latter contended that it was an independent power, at war with us, and so did the gentleman from Pennsylvania and the Administration.

Mr. WOOD said that early in the session he had proposed the appointment of Commissioners to treat with the Confederate Government. Such had always been the practice of this country. We had done so with the Barbary Powers, with England in 1815, and Mexico in 1848. But if it be said that this war is a rebellion, and should not be recognized by the appointment of Commissioners, he referred to the appointment of Commissioners to treat with the leaders of the Shay Rebellion in 1786, in the Whisky Rebellion in 1795, when WASHINGTON and ALEXANDER HAMILTON, then Secretary of the Treasury, proceeded to Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, to treat in person with the rebels; and to the Mormon rebellion, in 1857, when the President appointed Gov. POWELL, of Kentucky, and Col. MCCULLOCH, of Texas, Commissioners to effect a pacification of these profligate outcasts. Col. KANE, of Pennsylvania, was also a party, with the Executive approbation, to quiet the Mormons and induce them to acquiesce in the authority of the Constitution and laws. But the Administration and party in power were opposed to the restoration of the Union, and desired a continuance of the war, by which to accomplish designs of partisan advantage. The ruling elements were fanaticism and corruption. Thus the war is sustained. Under the plea of patriotism the most damnable deeds were being perpetrated. *This war must cease.* It was commenced without cause, has been prosecuted without glory, and will end in national impoverishment, disintegration and ruin. Those who favored this war favored disunion. *Peace is the only hope of restoration.* It was idle to talk of the policies of the war. It made no difference what were the policies. The result would be the subversion of republican institutions and utter destruction. He was opposed to the conduct of the South, but was equally opposed to the conduct of the North, under the Republican policy. Both were for dissolution. Let us therefore attempt a peaceable solution of the difficulty. *Peace must come sooner or later.* Why not procure it before both sections were exhausted and all their material interests destroyed.

Mr. WOOD then referred to what he designated "the barbarism of the times," saying that scenes the most revolting had ceased to shock the moral sense. He appealed, earnestly appealed, to the boasted spirit of Christian civilization, of progress and of common humanity to throw itself into the arena and save the American people.

Peace! Peace! God of our Fathers, grant us Peace!
Peace in our hearts,—at Thine altars, Peace!
Peace on the red waters and their blighted shores;
Peace for the leaguered cities and the hosts
That watch and bleed around them and within.
Peace for the homeless and the fatherless;
Peace for the captive on his weary way,
And the rude crowd who jeer his helplessness;
For them that suffer—them that do this wrong—
Sinning and sinned against: O God, for all.
For a distracted, torn and bleeding land
Speed the glad tidings—give us, give us Peace!

The morning hour having expired, there were no further proceedings on the pending joint resolution.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

The House then passed the Senate's joint resolution of thanks to Major-Gens. HOOKER, MEADE and HOWARD, and the officers and men under their respective commands, in connection with the operations of the Army of the Potomac, and in successfully throwing back the rebels. Also, the resolutions of thanks to Major-Gen. BANKS and the officers and men under his command, for the capture of Port Hudson and the reopening of the Mississippi River; also, the resolutions of thanks to Major-Gen. BURNSIDE and officers and men who fought under his command; also, the resolutions of thanks to Commodore VANDERBILT for his gift to the Government of the steamship *Vanderbilt*.

CONCERNING INSANE PERSONS.

The House then passed the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to admit into the Government hospital such transient insane persons in the District of Columbia as may be found without means of support.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House here went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered as an amendment that no more money shall be expended on the Capitol and Treasury Department Extension than shall be necessary to protect said buildings from injury.

Mr. KERNAN, in arguing in favor of his amendment, said: "We should not put up additional marble columns, while the columns which support the Union are trembling. Such appropriations should be postponed to a more appropriate time."

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union), said that Congress could not adjourn with safety without imposing additional taxation. It was impossible to raise money on credit for the prosecution of the war. The time had come when Congress should express its judgment not to make any appropriations unless based on necessity.

Mr. KERNAN's amendment was agreed to by ayes, 71; noes, 37.

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. J. C. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) offered an amendment to pay the seamen of the navy in gold or its equivalent, and gave as a reason for this that the paper money had depreciated 33 1-3 per cent., while there had been a large increase in the prices of all articles of consumption.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) had never heard of any persons in the civil employment, or any soldiers or sailors, who objected to receiving the loyal money of the Government. He presumed that the motive of Mr. ALLEN was to prevent payment to the soldiers and sailors in depreciated State bank paper. The gold speculators and bullion gamblers in New-York were the only ones who objected to the Government money.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.) said no class of men are more patriotic or more deserving than our soldiers and sailors. If any preference was to be given, it should be to them. In the tempest and the storm, through night and day, they not only protect our coast, but are in positions to resist aggressions threatened from abroad. Our Foreign Ministers and Consuls are paid an equivalent in gold, and gold is exacted at the Custom House for duties, and he argued that as a matter of equity our soldiers and sailors should receive their full and adequate compensation.

Mr. AMOS MYERS, of Pennsylvania (Union,) said he had observed on several occasions that gentlemen on the other side raise points and arguments the tendency or object of which is to produce the impression that the majority here were opposed to raising the pay of soldiers and sailors. He was almost ready to suspect the motives of gentlemen who offer satisfactory propositions. When the time came for raising the pay of soldiers and sailors, they would find the loyal majority here taking proper action in the premises.

Mr. J. C. ALLEN said that his amendment was offered in good faith, and he would tell the gentleman from Pennsylvania (STEVENS,) that no soldiers or sailors in the West are paid in anything else than the Government paper money, excepting, perhaps, those whom agents are endeavoring to swindle.

Mr. STROUSE, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) noticing the remarks of Mr. MYERS, said that he (STROUSE,) was quite as loyal as any gentleman on the other side; and he hurled back any insinuation to the contrary. He insisted that the pay of our soldiers and sailors should be increased.

Without further proceedings, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Serious Illness of Alexander H. Stephens—News from Eastern Tennessee and Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The Richmond *Inquirer* of Jan. 19 says:

Mr. HIDELL, Secretary to the Vice-President, received a dispatch yesterday, from Augusta, announcing the sudden and serious illness of Mr. STEPHENS. He was attacked on Sunday morning. This attack, with the well-known state of his health during the Winter, creates serious apprehensions in regard to him.

RUSSELLVILLE, East Tenn., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

A reconnoitering party of the enemy drove in our cavalry pickets, and were in turn driven back. Both pickets now occupy their original position. Brisk artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Jonesville. It is supposed that the enemy have attacked Gen. W. E. JONES.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Va., Monday, Jan. 18.

The enemy have recently moved their pickets to Robertson's River—advancing two miles.

The Richmond papers contain not a word from Charleston.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Advices from Richmond—Jeff. Davis' House Robbed and Fired—Resistance to the Rebel Conscription.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT WEST VIRGINIA, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Gen. SULLIVAN has just informed Gen. KELLEY from Harper's Ferry, that his scouts have returned with Richmond papers of the 22d inst. These papers say that JEFF. DAVIS' house was robbed and fired. This is very significant. The fire was discovered in time to save the building.

Major QUINLAN, of the First New-York cavalry, who commanded the scouts, reports bands of men forming to resist the rebel conscription.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

A Successful Expedition up the James River.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The following has been received at the War Department:

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 25.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Brig.-Gen. GRAHAM, by my direction, went with three armed transports and a competent force to the Peninsula, made a landing on the James river, 7 miles below Fort Powhatan, known as the Brandon Farms, and captured twenty-two of the enemy (seven of the signal corps), and brought away ninety-nine negroes. They also destroyed 24,000 pounds of pork, large quantities of oats and corn, and captured a sloop and schooner, 240 boxes of tobacco, and five Jews, preparing to run the blockade, and returned without the loss of a man. (Signed,)

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER,
Major-General Commanding.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

A large portion of the harbor was cleared of ice to-day. The ferry-boats have resumed their trips.

Gen. GRANT arrived here to-day, and proceeded immediately to the bedside of his sick son.

Gen. ROSECRANS is expected here to-morrow.

H. K. K. BOYD, a young Englishman, who was arrested at the Planters' House a few days since, by authority from Washington, on the charge of being a rebel spy, attempted to escape from his guard to-day, while they were conducting him to the Provost-Marshal's Office, by leaping from the fifth story of his hotel down the centre of a winding staircase to the basement. He was taken up in an insensible condition, and now lies in a very critical state, though he had no bones broken.

The Kentucky Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Three ballots were taken yesterday in the Kentucky Legislature, without any choice being made. The last ballot resulted as follows: GUTHRIE, 47; BELL, 42; BURNAM, 32; BUCKNER, 4. Necessary to a choice, 64.

Heavy Re-enlistments of Illinois Troops.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Twenty-two Illinois regiments and two batteries have already reported as veteran troops, and reënlistments are rapidly progressing.

Ohio Recruits, &c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Sixteen reënlisted Ohio regiments had arrived up to Columbus yesterday. Nine thousand new recruits have been raised in the State since October.

BARNUM.—Mr. P. T. BARNUM will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute to-night. The proceeds will be equally divided between the Sanitary Commission and the Freedman's Relief Association. Such a worthy object should insure, as it undoubtedly will, a very full house.

JOHN G. SAXE'S LECTURE.—The prolific theme of "Love" is handled by JOHN G. SAXE, at Niblo's Saloon, this evening. His experience, his poetry and his eloquence will, doubtless, do justice to it.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Arrival of the Fulton—The Obstructions of Charleston Harbor—Re-enlistments—The Tax Commissioners' Sales—Enormous Prices—Gen. Gillmore and Colored Soldiers.

The United States steam transport *Fulton*, Capt. WOTTON, from Port Royal, S. C., 23d, and Stono Inlet, 24th inst., at 1 A. M., with passengers to United States Quartermaster, arrived here yesterday morning, having made the trip in 52 hours. She brings no news of importance. The improvements on the various forts and batteries were progressing. The troops are all in good health.

The correspondence of the *New South* has the following:

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Thursday, Jan. 21.

I learn that there was a "big scare" in the fleet a few nights since, caused by some rebel obstructions floating out to sea. If our iron-clads *were nearer Charleston*, neither torpedoes nor sea horses would run against them with impunity. And yet I say this without disrespect to the Admiral, or the officers or men in the roadstead line of battle. The fleet will come out victorious and triumphant by-and-by.

The obstructions in the channel between Forts Sumter and Moultrie are entirely gone, and the opinion of naval officers is that there are now no impediments to our fleet's progress, except those extending from James Island to the "Middle Ground." Of the nature of these "obstructions" it is impossible to judge—though, probably, not half so formidable as has been imagined.

Looking from the water battery, near Putnam, yesterday, I saw a rebel iron-clad ram lying to the west of Fort Simkins. She was probably the *Chicora*, was riding at anchor, but with steam up. No less than three rebel iron-clads are seen almost daily, from our advanced batteries at Gregg's Point.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Saturday, Jan. 23, 1864.

There is nothing of interest to report from the front. The veteran troops are reënlisting in large numbers, and it is believed that every regiment here will remain almost *in toto*. Soldiers who cannot claim the title of veterans in consequence of the comparatively short time they have been in the service, have endeavored to get their names enrolled for another term, but the regulations will not admit of it.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS' SALES AT BEAUFORT.

The denizens of Beaufort have at last been favored with something in the way of business, which is not so nearly allied to military exercise as the routine of drills and the pomp of parades. That an event of sufficient importance to attract a large gathering should take place in the quiet town of Beaufort, causes no little surprise among us who have been wont to turn our attention to the islands which form the front of the line, when in pursuit of material to embody in our correspondence. The Tax Commissioners, however, in the discharge of their arduous duties, have opened up a new field of labor, not only for the purchasers of property exposed for sale, but also for the gentlemen who take it upon their shoulders to collect and distribute all kinds of information for the benefit of the public. In a previous letter I made mention that the sale was progressing. It commenced on Tuesday last, and bids fair to extend through the space of several days to come. The town is parceled off into lots of twenty acres each, and which number in the aggregate over two hundred. Each lot and building has been appraised at a certain value by the Commissioners—the value, of course, depending upon the location of the grounds, the condition of the buildings upon the same, and numerous other circumstances which are always considered in estimating the worth of real estate. Buildings occupied by the Military Department, and those now occupied by outside parties, and which the military authorities have designated as essential for their own use, are supposed to be reserved from sale, although in some instances it is stated that the Commissioners have not favored the claims presented by the Department. The Board consists of the three Commissioners appointed at Washington, the Commander of the Post, Gen. SAXTON, and the Commander of the Department, Gen. GILLMORE. The entire transaction of disposing of the property is confided mainly into the hands of civilians, as the Commissioners are not possessed of military authority, and work to a great degree independently of the Department of the South. It is true, Gen. GILLMORE and Gen. SAXTON have a hearing at the Board, but the Commissioners are in the majority. If two Commissioners should be the only members of the Board at a meeting, it is in their power to proceed to business, the same as if more or all of the members were present, thus following the unusual course of giving the control of matters into the hands of the minority. I state these facts free from captious motives, for I believe the Commissioners are gentlemen who are desirous of contributing to the best interests of the Government, although, perhaps, some others if in their position would have adopted measures of a more liberal tendency for the Military Department. The average daily sale is twenty lots. After the sale the Commissioners repair to their office and attend to the business of settling with the purchasers, who are required to meet them for that purpose. The terms of the sale are such that the soldiers have the advantage over civilians. The soldier pays but one-fifth of the money bid, and has three years to make up the difference, while the civilian must pay the whole amount down. Soldiers are not allowed to bid for civilians. The terms are right and just, and preclude speculators from pushing aside men who are laboring honestly for their country. In anticipation of this sale, a number of sharpers have recently made their appearance in the vicinity. New-York City has sent its proportion. It is a source of satisfaction, however, to know that the individuals referred to have been handsomely taken in. The South Carolina colored man stands a far better chance than the wealthy Wall-street man. The interest exhibited by the colored men in the sales makes them extremely enlivening, and produces such a competition in the bidding that some of our Northern auctioneers, who pride themselves on collecting crowds and then exciting them, would be half induced to close their establishments could they witness one of these land sales at Beaufort. Notwithstanding the inducements offered to the white troops, the colored men are the principal buyers. In fact, they have the reputation of carrying more money in their pockets than the white men can easily count—the hours given to the task not mentioned. It is said by some that Beaufort is destined to become a second Jamaica. No one can deny that the indications point to a fulfillment of the prophesy. The colored men have been for some time extensive owners of property in the place, and it is believed the result of the sales in progress will give them about the entire possession of it. This will certainly change the complexion of that one delightful inland watering-place. The houses, as a general thing, bring more than their assessed value. One building, valued at $750, was knocked off at $950; another, valued at $1,000, went for $1,200.

The Stevens House, the only hotel in the place, was appraised at $1,800, and was bought by the managers for $3,700. A few other parties, who occupied dwellings, rather than subject themselves to the annoyance of removal, bought the property at prices greatly exceeding the assessed rates. Deep anxiety is depicted on the faces of many—chiefly artizans and boarding-house keepers—lest the homes they have occupied so long a period shall pass away from them. A wit, well known in the Department, and a victim to small fears concerning the permanency of his present connection with the roof that shelters him, finds solace in the reflection that the colored cook, who energetically declares he will buy the house at any cost, is single, and may possibly be induced to rent it for a fair remuneration. If the victim of fears has no other hope than that which depends on the celibate state of the cook, his ticket is good for disappointment, for it sometimes occurs that the colored people here contract a marriage in much less time than it took the officer down in Maine, who is said to have tied the knot within sixty minutes from his first introduction. The appearance that Beaufort now has is nothing like that it presented in days preceding the war. The houses are dilapidated, fences torn down, gardens destroyed, shade-trees bruised and dismembered, and the streets, themselves, in spite of the drum and bugle, filled with the all-pervading air of desolation. But for all that seeming ruin, Beaufort will furnish a home for the poor oppressed mortals who have been toiling for it through series of years. When the war ceases and the freedman can give his undivided attention to the cultivation and improvement of the soil, and to the displaying of his taste in the ornamentation of the houses, gardens, streets and avenues, we trust the opportunity will be afforded us to pay him a visit, and congratulate him on the success that has attended his enterprise.

WHIT.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following orders, it will be observed, have reference to the improper demeanor of officers toward colored soldiers. Gen GILLMORE is determined that the colored troops shall be treated with even-handed justice.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., Jan. 2[illegible], 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10:—It is with regret that the Major-General Commanding has observed in the evidence adduced before Courts-martial charged with trial of colored soldiers, indications, more or less conspicuous, of improper demeanor of officers toward the men under their command. The offence seems to include unofficer-like familiarity on the one hand, and extreme harshness on the other. Either course must result not only in insubordination, but in consequences of the most serious nature, whether the soldier be white or black. From their former dependent condition, and the consequent humility that generally characterizes their deportment, there is no doubt that the latter are easily controlled, and except in comparatively rare instances are not likely to violate that discipline to which they have through life been so rigidly subjected, if treated with even-handed justice, and a strict and conscientious attention to their wants and comfort.

An officer who is unduly familiar, either in speech or association, or who abuses by word or action the power and authority conferred upon him, not only strikes at the root of discipline himself, but encourages it in others.

The General-Commanding desires it to be distinctly understood that in every case hereafter that may be brought to his notice, of such conduct, a prompt and efficient remedy will be applied.

This order will be read to the troops of the different commands within this Department on the day after its receipt. By command of

Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
ED. W. SMITH, Asst. Adj't. Gen.
Official:
W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adj't Gen.

From New-Orleans.

The U. S. steam transport *Merrimac*, SAMPSON, from New-Orleans, 17th inst., at 9 A. M., arrived at Key West on the 19th, where she put in for coal, and sailed again on the 22d at 2 A. M. She brings a cargo of cotton and sugar to the U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

The *Merrimac* left at Key West the U. S. steamship *Colorado*, bound to Portsmouth; also the men-of-war *Huntsville*, *Tioga*, *San Jacinto* and *De Soto*. The bark *Tycoon* sailed on the 22d for New-York in charge of the mate, the Captain being sick ashore.

The *Merrimac* passed off Cape Hatteras a bark, a brig and three schooners bound north. On the 26th, off Cape May, passed two propellers, steering south-west.

Of military operations there is nothing new reported.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

All the southern counties of the State continue to suffer from the drouth severely. The Los Angelos *Star* of the 23d says, that during the Winter only two rains have occurred, one in November and one in January. The weather is now like Summer, and the remnants of vegetation are withering.

There is great loss by starvation. On some of the ranches half the stock has perished. The loss of sheep and horses is comparatively small.

Ohio River Navigation Impeded.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The steamer *Mars* has arrived from Carleton. She reports the Ohio River gorged about 40 miles above that point.

The river is rising here very rapidly, and the ice has commenced running out with the Mississippi. The steamboats *Benefit* and *Omaha* have arrived from a point 15 miles above here.

The weather is very warm, and a speedy resumption of navigation at all points is looked for.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature met in the State Library this evening, and resolved to carry out the views of the Governor in reference to the payment of the State interest as expressed in his annual message.

The question of adjournment was informally discussed, and the sense of the caucus gave a decision against the proposition by an active majority.

The Chesapeake Case.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The Court met to-day for the examination of COLLINS and others, but adjourned in consequence of the absence of the prisoners' senior counsel, who was engaged in another Court, and the case was postponed until Thursday, when the Judge says the cause must proceed.

Presidential Skirmishing.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The Union members of the New-Jersey Legislature have appointed a Committee to draft a memorial to ABRAHAM LINCOLN, indorsing the policy of the Administration and recommending his renomination to the Presidency.

Arrival of the Damascus at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The steamer *Damascus*, from Liverpool on the 7th, via Londonderry on the 8th inst., arrived here this afternoon. Her news is anticipated.

A Noted Guerrilla Shot.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Major BURROUGHS, the guerrilla chief, was shot by the guard last night while attempting to escape from the pest-house, where he was under treatment for the small-pox.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF WILLIAM FANNING, LATE OF ENGINE COMPANY NO. 39.—At a meeting of the Board of Engineers and Firemen of the New-York Fire Department, held last evening at Firemen's Hall, action was taken relative to the death of WILLIAM FANNING, of Engine Company No. 39, who on Sunday last, was run over by Engine No. 15, and instantly killed. Suitable resolutions, conveying an expression of respect and esteem for the deceased, were offered by the Foreman of Engine Company No. 15, and unanimously adopted. To-day at 1 o'clock P. M. the members of the Department will assemble at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-first-street, to join the funeral procession. Chief Engineer DECKER and his assistants will act as Marshals. Mr. FANNING was also a member of Hawkins' Zouaves, and the members of the regiment are requested to meet at No. 126 West Thirty-first street, the house of Engine Company No. 39, this day at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late comrade.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Jan. 25, 1864. 1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Petition of property-owners on Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to have the same graded.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid in Avenue A, at the intersections of One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Congregation Rodolph Shelin, for the sum of sixty-three dollars and fifty cents, as a donation, the same to be applied in payment of an assessment against said congregation for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid in First-avenue, at the intersections of One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rice, Chase & Co., to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number forty-three Park-place, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Hagerty moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be laid and re-laid where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth-street and its junction with Broadway, be flagged full width where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That Seventy-fifth-street, between First and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fifty-second-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be flagged a space of four feet wide through the same, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Schaefer—

Resolved, That the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built, and the present receiving basins and culverts raised or rebuilt on Eleventh-avenue, from Fifteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, and on the intersecting streets, all inclusive, where the same may be necessary in regulating and grading said avenue and intersecting streets, in conformity with the present established grade thereof, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be and it is hereby adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

REPORT.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of filling low and sunken lots on south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be granted to John O'Donohue & Sons to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number two hundred and thirty-nine Front-street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of James Somers for fitting up polls of the Second Election District of the Twentieth Ward.

By Board of Aldermen referred to the Comptroller with power.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Adam Illian for fitting up poll of Fifth District, Twelfth Ward.

By Board of Aldermen referred to the Comptroller with power.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Barth. Lynch for fitting up polls of the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Districts, Fourth Ward, also eight Chambers-street, Sixth Ward.

By Board of Aldermen referred to the Comptroller with power.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of G. W. Roome, for refreshments, &c., for the funeral of Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, amounting to four hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome, for the sum of four hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents, in full for bill of refreshments and tiring-room, &c., furnished for the funeral of Brigadier-General M. Corcoran, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of Edward J. Innes to lay a drain to connect with sewer in Twenty-second-street, with resolution that the permission asked for in the accompanying petition of Edward S. Innes, to lay at his own expense a drain-pipe or sewer on the east side of Third-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, passing in front of the adjacent property, and so to connect with the public sewer in Twenty-second-street, the work to be done under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Department, be and the same is hereby granted.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting that the term of enlistment of many of the regiments from this City, that volunteered at the outbreak of hostilities, for three years, has nearly expired, all of whom have reënlisted, and, by direction of the War Department, have returned home on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting to the full standard, previous to entering upon a new campaign; that it is clearly the imperative duty of the municipal authorities of this City to extend to the veterans comprising such regiments, upon their temporary return to their homes, such a reception as will exhibit to them the estimation in which their gallant services in behalf of the integrity of the Union are held by the patriotic City of New-York, speaking through its representation in the Common Council, as well as to give expression to the admiration entertained by our entire population for the patriotism, devotion to and love of country exhibited in again enlisting in its service for an additional period of three years; with resolution that the Committees on National Affairs of both Boards of the Common Council be directed to confer with the commandants of all such regiments as already have or may hereafter arrive in this City, with a view of setting apart a day for their formal reception by the Mayor and Common Council, and affording our citizens an opportunity of manifesting their regard for these defenders of the Union; also, that said Committee confer with Major-General Sandford, commanding the First Division New-York National Guard, in order to obtain the services of the Division, and take such other means as they may deem appropriate to do honor to the brave officers and men composing the reënlisting regiments of volunteers from this City.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Messrs. Ayers and Williams to show goods in front of their place of business, number eighty-three Fulton street, not to extend beyond their stoop-line, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Calvin Witty to exhibit goods on the stoop of his place of business, number four hundred and fifty Broadway, in the City of New-York, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be granted to Edward McGill to place a sign in front of his store, number six hundred and sixty-one Broadway, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that a receiving-basin and culvert be built at the northwest corner of Washington and Watts streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Resolution, that a receiving basin and culvert be built at the northeast corner of Watts and West streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Resolution, that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the north side of Twenty-third-street, at a point about four hundred feet west of Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Special Committee appointed by the Common Council to make arrangements for the funeral of Archbishop Hughes, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Alexander T. Stewart & Co., for the sum of thirteen dollars and fifty cents, for crape furnished for the funeral of Archbishop Hughes, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Brandon—22.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to lease the upper floors of the building numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a term of ten years, for the accommodation of the First District Court, at an annual rental of three thousand dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved resolution appointing certain persons Commissioners of Deeds.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller—relative to issuing an additional amount of Central Park Improvement Fund Stock.

Which was received and referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting statement of Treasury balances to January twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Morris-street, from Broadway to West-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Liberty-street and Maiden-lane with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Rector-street, from Broadway to West-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Cedar-street, from Pearl-street to the North River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery, with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be borne by the property-owners, and the remainder by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving West-street, from Hammond to the south side of Hoboken-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Petition of property-owners on the line of Eighty-sixth-street to have said street, from Avenue A to the East River, graded, with resolution that Eighty-sixth-street, from Avenue A to the East River, be regulated and graded, in accordance with the map, which is hereto annexed, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Schaefer, Haviland, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Brandon—19.

Negative—Councilmen Houghtalin, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Coman, for the sum of sixty-five dollars and fifty cents, being arrears of salary as Inspector of Incumbrances, from the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, he receiving at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem, in lieu of three dollars, the salary fixed by ordinance of the Common Council, July twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the same to be taken from the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Brandon—21.

Negative—Councilman Opdyke—1.

Resolution that Thirtieth-street, between the First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the remainder, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—22.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Resolution that Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remainder, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Jaques moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Which was carried.

Resolution that the sunken lots between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, and First-avenue and Avenue A, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Opdyke moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Haviland, McGrath, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—20.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques, Brice—3.

Resolution that the sidewalks in Tompkins-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets, be regulated, graded and flagged, full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Opdyke moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healey, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilmen Jaques—1.

Preamble, reciting that the bills of the New-York World, for publishing the advertisements of the Assessors' Department, were recently ordered paid by the Common Council, but in the opinion of the Comptroller failed to receive the requisite number of votes in the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the publishers of the New-York World, for the sum of three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and take their receipt in full, for publishing advertisement of the Assessors' Department, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brice, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty, Brandon, Russell, Fitzgerald—4.

Resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the within named persons for the amounts set opposite their names, being for expenses incurred in the celebration of the anniversary of our National Independence, July Fourth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from any unexpended appropriation in the City Treasury.

Councilman Gross moved to amend the resolution.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a new hose carriage for Hose Company number Forty-seven, the same to be similar in all respects to the one now in use by Hose Company number Sixty.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for a new hose carriage for Hose Company number Fifty-one, to be similar in all respects to the one now in use by Hose Company number Forty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the premises known as number five Duane-street, jointly occupied by Hose Company number Two and Engine Company number Thirteen, be given for the exclusive use of Hose Company number Two, as soon as the premises are vacated by Engine Company number Thirteen, and the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the necessary alterations to be made to said house.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a steam fire-engine and tender for Engine Company number Seventeen, to be similar to the one now in use by Engine Company number Thirteen.

Councilman Jaques moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that West-street, from Hammond-street to the south side of Hoboken-street, be curbed and guttered, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that West-street, between Hammond and Hoboken streets, be regulated and graded where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healey, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilman Webster—1.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for the repairing of Pier number fifty-two, North River, the repairing of the bulkheads between fifty-one and fifty-two, and the bulkheads between fifty-two and fifty-three, and for rebuilding and extending Pier number fifty-three to the exterior line, and raising the L's, the said work to be done as soon as possible.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty—5.

Resolution that the sum of five hundred dollars be appropriated for putting and keeping in repair the [illegible] of the City of New-York, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have a new fire engine of the first class built for Engine Company number Thirty-five, the cost thereof not to exceed the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to hire the premises in Eighty-fourth street, near Third-avenue, and west of the same, for the temporary use of Engine Company number Forty-five, at an annual rent not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

COMMUNICATIONS RESUMED.

A communication was received from the President of the New-York Fire Department, nominating Thomas Flenders to fill the vacancy in the Board of Representatives made vacant by the resignation of Henry Wilson, Esq.

Which was received, and nomination confirmed.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That a receiving basin or culvert be built on the southwest corner of Grand and Christy streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to S. A. Lane to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises number one hundred and sixty-three Bowery, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons whose bills are annexed for the amounts set opposite their names, being for expenses incurred in the celebration of the Anniversary of our National Independence, July 4th, 1863, the same to be taken from any unexpended appropriation in the City Treasury.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Haggerty moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY INSPECTOR.

OFFICE CLERK COMMON COUNCIL, No 8 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, January 22, 1864.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held this day the following communication, being the Annual Report of the City Inspector, was received, laid on the table, and directed to be published in the Corporation papers.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, No. 19 CITY HALL-SQUARE, CHATHAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, January 22, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: In conformity with the requirements of the ordinance organizing the "Departments of the Municipal Government of the City of New-York," I have the honor to transmit herewith the Annual Report of this Department for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, containing, as will be found in the tables annexed, the number of deaths in the City, the diseases, sex, nativity, color and ages of the deceased during that year; also, the number of births and marriages reported to this Department for the same period.

Attached are the reports of the Bureaux of Sanitary Inspection and Street Cleaning and of Records and Statistics.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK Jan. 22, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:

The returns of marriages, births and deaths, made to this Department in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, show: marriages, three thousand two hundred and seventy-two; births, six thousand, four hundred and twenty-six; deaths, twenty-five thousand one hundred and ninety-six.

The report of births and marriages is defective and imperfect in consequence of the disobedience to the laws, requiring regular returns thereof to this Department. The increase of deaths, as compared with one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, is three thousand nine hundred and fifty-two. This increase of mortality is, in fact, even less than might be expected, when considered in relation to the actual population of New-York in one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three. The resident population may be estimated at one million, and the floating population at two hundred and fifty thousand. The influx of strangers has been unprecedented. A very large number of deaths included in the above return can scarcely be said to belong to this City. The war has thrown upon us a vast number of soldiers who have been discharged from the army as invalids, and incapacitated for further service in the field, filling our hospitals with sick and disabled soldiers, and who, escaping a soldier's death on the battle-field, have died in this City. During the Summer, some forty thousand soldiers were encamped in our City and in our public parks, and by creating a great deal of filth, and closing these parks—those "lungs of the City"—to our resident citizens, and preventing them from their accustomed exercise in the pure air they had been accustomed to, necessarily tended to increase the ordinary ratio of mortality.

The flow of emigration to this port has been unusually great in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand—double that of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Another prominent cause of increase of mortality was the filthy condition of our streets at midsummer, through the neglect or inability of the contractor for cleaning streets. And, finally, the disgraceful riots of July led to deaths attributable entirely to those violations of the public peace. Although not in the actual number of deaths from murder and violence, yet they were proximate causes of numberless deaths of ill and feeble people whose nervous systems were worked up by the alarm created by these riots, and which tended to accelerate their death.

In estimating the floating population at two hundred and fifty thousand, it may be remarked that there has never been a year when New-York has been kept, Winter and Summer, so crowded with non-residents; for it is a notorious fact that while our resident population, whose industry has been rendered more active and remunerative, in lieu of being depressed as in older countries, by a gigantic war, has filled every building for business purposes, and dwellings of every class. Strangers, many of whom came among us suffering from diseases in quest of medical aid, from causes already alluded to, and the change to another climate to which they had not been accustomed, have thus swelled the returns of mortality, while the general influx of strangers to our City from all parts of the Union, and from Europe, has kept our hotels and boarding-houses continually filled: and such has been the demand for accommodation that prices for boarding have advanced from sixty to seventy-five per cent. above former prices. Adding this excessive floating population to our population proper of one million, and deducting from the gross returns of mortality during the year 1863 the deaths of non-residents, it is a fair and reasonable conclusion, that the actual mortality among residents of this City, compared with former years, would show a diminution, and not an excess. It is to be remarked, that during the protracted season of intensely hot weather during the last Summer, which in other cities produces fevers and other dangerous local diseases, there was in this City an entire exemption from all epidemic diseases; the deaths during that period were those solely incident to the hot season, which every year shows are in excess of those of more healthy seasons. This exemption, under a benign Providence, to which it must primarily be ascribed, was owing to the care taken by this Department in regard to the cleanliness of the streets and enforcing obedience to established sanitary regulations.

The general healthiness of the City of New-York compares most favorably with that of London. The Registrar-General of England, in his official report of the mortality of London for the years 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861, gives the following results:

We estimate, on the authority of the Registrar-General, the population of London during these years at 2,774,338; and it is an over-estimate to assume that of New-York, at the same period, to be as great as one million.

Deaths in London to each million of population:

Deaths.	To the Million.
1858—64,093	23,102 1-11
1859—62,616	22,569 2-3
1860—63,100	22,746 1-6
1861—65,001	23,429 1-8

Deaths in New-York City to her million of population:

Deaths.	To the Million.
1860	22,710
1861	22,117
1862	22,241

We have no reliable returns of the mortality in London in 1862 or 1863.

EXCESS OF MORTALITY OF LONDON OVER NEW-YORK.

A careful examination of the above figures will prove a fact very important to the business interests of this City and its prosperity, viz., that the mortality of London exceeds that of New-York.

Efforts have heretofore been made to impress on the public mind, and influence the Legislature of the State, that the mortality of New-York is in excess of that of London; and which misrepresentation, in defiance of published statistics to the contrary, could have none other than a mischievous tendency.

It is to be hoped that, "as figures cannot lie," the above comparison between the mortality of these two great metropolitan cities will in the future silence those glaring misrepresentations, and give to New-York the credit due to the enforcement of its sanitary regulations.

HEALTH OF NEW-YORK AS COMPARED WITH THAT OF OTHER CITIES.

It was, no doubt, a remark well considered beforehand, and which subsequent time has fully confirmed, that which appeared in my predecessor's last report to your honorable body:

"That New-York City at this day can lay just claim to the privilege of being numbered with those of the most healthy of the world." It is in vain that those who have not access to reliable statistics, or who will not devote their time to examine them, essay to contradict this assertion, or to charge (as has been attempted) a willful misrepresentation of facts from personal or political motives. I heartily indorse the statement, and challenge contradiction; and I now add, that in our own country, this great metropolitan City, with all its exposure to disease from a foreign population, and attendant pauperism—its receptacle for wounded and diseased soldiers—is more healthy than even other cities in the United States. During the past year there has been an increase of mortality in those cities where they have the advantages of a resident permanent and not over-crowded population, as will be seen by reference to Dr. Ramsey's (Register of Records, &c.) report appended hereto. The healthiness of New-York is greater than that of any large city in the civilized world.

I have not referred specially to the mortality of Paris, as I have done with regard to London, for the obvious reason that the mortality of the capital of France is known to be greater than that of London, in proportion to the number of the populations.

There exists no reason why this City should not be the healthiest in the world. We require a new and complete system of sewerage, and also some stringent method adopted to prevent miasma with its poisonous influence at the outlets in the river, which I very fully called the attention of the Grand Jury to in my communication addressed to them on the 17th of November last. The fact is undeniable, that we preëminently require that the streets be kept thoroughly clean, and all garbage and other offensive matter daily removed, and this without regard to what necessary expense may be involved in effecting—thoroughly and promptly—these great objects. Our citizens, seeing these results fairly achieved, will not murmur at the expense of their accomplishment; no men are better satisfied at the expenditure of public moneys—where there is value given for it—than the citizens of New-York. They murmur only at expenditures without commensurate results. As to the abolition of slaughter-houses and the establishment of abattoirs, I will refer to this subject in a subsequent part of this report.

LIMITED POWERS OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

Many suggestions have been made to the Common Council by this Department, from time to time, in view of their action and authority, to render the powers of the City Inspector more effective. There is no Department which requires more the prompt and vigorous support of the Municipal Legislature. Without ample powers to carry out the design in the organization of this Department, its efforts must necessarily not only be feeble and slow, but in the meantime evils may spring up which increase in magnitude and involve the ravages of disease, and consequently increased expenses. Compared with the mortality of this City ten years ago, with two only exceptions, when the population was not over seven hundred thousand, that of the last three years is decidedly less; and it can be still further reduced by the enactment of ordinances which would give to this Department those facilities which have reiteratedly been asked for. It is not true, as alleged by his Honor the Mayor in his late communication to your Honorable Body, that I possess a power which no honest man should desire to exercise. Power may safely be trusted in the hands of an "honest" man: and holding a highly responsible office, requiring on my part, as the head of the Department, often prompt action, I cannot acquit myself of the obligation I am under if I have not the power to act for the good of the citizens at large, in the cleanliness of the City and the healthiness of its inhabitants.

PREVENTIVE SYSTEMS OF LONDON AND PARIS.

It is a noticeable fact, worthy of all praise to their respective Governments, that in London and Paris all that concerns the public health receives the prompt attention of Government so soon as it obtains special information that their coöperation is desired and necessary, from officials having in charge the sanitary affairs of the City or country. With this powerful support the Health Departments can act efficiently on the first indication of epidemic or any unusual sickness. Their action is, therefore, prompt and effective. With such facilities extended to them, these officers are, on their part, very properly held to a strict accountability for the efficient performance of their responsible duties.

It were well that the Municipal Government of this great City should emulate the prompt action of the European Governments I have referred to.

Deficient as the system at present is, I entertain the most sanguine hopes that your Honorable body will soon by suitable ordinances provide for the requirements to which their attention has been directed, and confer the necessary powers on the Chief of this Department, that he may be enabled to effect such improvements in the sanitary condition of New-York as will realize his predictions of its preëminent cleanliness and consequent health. At present the City Inspector is obliged to assume responsibilities unsanctioned by municipal ordinance, but imperiously demanded by local exigencies.

The City should be kept continually in a condition to resist, promptly and successfully, the introduction and spread of disease. The measures necessary to accomplish this end have, from year to year, been presented to the Common Council, and in again now respectfully calling their attention to the subject I do so with an earnestness commensurate with its vast importance.

SEWERAGE.

There is no subject which should command more attention, as all-important to the health of a city, than its sewerage. The original sewerage of the City was commenced at a time when the City was small. It was then not supposed that it would attain to its present gigantic proportions, or extend itself even beyond Canal-street. The system adopted at that time was calculated for the wants of a small community. What have we now? An enormous City of over one million inhabitants, expanding itself along the east side of the mighty Hudson, and bounded on the west by the East River, with ample space for its spread, and advancing in its growth year by year, with incredible velocity, by the natural increase of a thriving population, and swelled by the tide of a yearly augmented foreign emigration, who swarm to our shores from the redundant population of the old world; and the day is not far distant when the City of New York will rank, in regard to its population and its wealth, as the first city in Christendom.

Legislation is ever wise which looks forward to "coming events," and shapes its policy to meet them. We must act not only from the experience of the past, but in anticipation of the future, when that anticipation is fully justified by events which so unmistakably have "cast their shadows before."

In view of this present need, and future provision, there is perhaps no subject demanding more serious attention than that of sewerage.

In the communication I had the honor to address W. A. Bayley, Esq., Foreman of the Grand Jury, on 17th November last (see minutes of the Board of Alderman, 7th December,) I then entered fully into this subject, and referred particularly to the offensive emanations arising from certain slips or basins on the east and west sides of the City; and I therein remarked, that in my opinion, "our slips and basins must no longer be used as cesspools for the City," pointing out the evils arising therefrom. The plan I therein recommended will, I think, shortly receive your prompt and decisive action.

STREET CLEANING.

The Hackley contract, which was fully referred to in my predecessor's last annual report, was abrogated on the 16th May, 1863, near the close of Col. Delavan's term of office. When I assumed the duties of City Inspector, on the 23d June, I resolved to personally supervise this important branch of my department. In my communication to the Common Council on the 24th August, 1863, I entered into a very detailed statement of the onerous duties I found awaiting my attention, and explained, that in my efforts to render the streets clean and avoid the hazards of contagion, which are induced by the accumulation and decay of garbage and filth, I had to incur extraordinary expenses, rendered necessary, primarily, by the "negligence or inability of the contractor to clean the streets for a long period anterior to the abrogation of his contract."

At a full meeting of the Board of Health, held on September 7, it was resolved that the City Inspector, upon the exhaustion of the special appropriation, be authorized and directed to "secure the removal of all garbage, ashes and filth from the streets, &c., as their accumulation constitutes a nuisance," and it was also then and there "Resolved, that the Common Council be respectfully requested, without delay, to raise, by issue of bonds or otherwise, a sum sufficient to provide for the expenditure contemplated and ordered under the authority of the above resolution."

In my communication to the Common Council on 16th December last, I called their attention to these resolutions, and stated, that while sweeping the streets is impracticable at this cold, freezing season of the year, I still required funds to enable me to effect the removal of ashes, &c., or their accumulation would be a serious detriment to the interests of the City, "causing much greater expense upon the resumption of the work than if removed daily."

In another part of this report I have referred to the great importance I attach to the necessity of clean streets as a sanitary measure, and which, I hope, will impress your minds favorably, and that I may have my hands strengthened by your powerful coöperation. I regard the present system, introduced by me, of employing bell-boys, as an important improvement, inasmuch as the necessity is thus prevented of ashes and garbage remaining on the sidewalks for a longer period than half an hour.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

In my communication to your Honorable Body on the 2d of September last, I specially and earnestly called your attention to the present evils arising from the existence of slaughter-houses in various parts of the City, and at some length explained the plan adopted in Paris, where, in 1859, there were substituted for slaughter-houses within the city a concentrated establishment for the use of butchers in the northern and southern limits, called "Abattoirs," (the French term for slaughter-houses,) and which change, while it promoted the general sanitary condition of the city, is found to possess advantages to the butchers, in regard to economy and otherwise. This communication appears in the printed Journals of the Board of Aldermen, page 307, and to which I again invite a careful perusal. And I was happy to perceive that His Honor Mayor Gunther, in his first communication to your Honorable Body, approved these recommendations, and urged them upon your attention. It will not be necessary for me in this communication to reiterate the detailed statements embodied in that so specially devoted to this subject; but I may be permitted to call your attention to the important fact that while slaughter-houses are suffered to remain within the City, the evils I pointed out must continue, and that an urgent necessity exists to adopt some plan (either that which I recommended, and which experience has so well tested and sanctioned, or a better system, if one can be devised,) whereby the sanitary condition of New-York can be relieved from what, as now constituted, must be deemed a nuisance. The "Abattoir" system I have referred to would not only rid the City of the present evils of slaughter-houses amid a crowded population, but removing the locale of fat-boiling and of carrying offal, &c., through the streets, put a stop to every nuisance connected therewith; the tramp of herds of cattle through our principal streets, to the annoyance of passengers and occupiers of houses, would also be obviated; while the butchers themselves would be great gainers by the change, as I think I clearly demonstrated in my special communication of September 2.

TENEMENT-HOUSES.

It was stated in the last Annual Report of this Department the gratifying fact that some improvement had taken place in the erection and accommodation of tenement houses; that these were no longer, to the same extent, the abodes of wretchedness and nurseries of disease. There is yet much to be done before these dwellings are rendered what in a populous city they should be. There should, under enactment, be wholesome restrictions in regard to the building of tenement-houses, requiring higher ceilings; restricting the number of tenants to each room; thorough ventilation, (which can be done at a moderate cost;) the daily removal of all filth, lime whitewashing in Summer, where necessary, &c., &c. The City Inspector's Report to the Commissioners of Health, dated 29th of December last, contains his views more elaborated on this subject. His report was transmitted by His Honor Mayor Opdyke, as President of said Board of Commissioners, to your Honorable Body on the following day, and which I beg to refer to. I consider this an important subject for municipal legislation, and would respectfully urge upon the Common Council an early and serious attention to the subject.

LIVERY STABLES.

These are unquestionably essential to the necessities of a large city, but it by no means follows they should be tolerated in the heart of a city. Laws which require cleanliness in the streets should not have less force in controlling these receptacles of matter offensive to the senses and deleterious to health. The streets, and often the sidewalks, are occupied in the cleaning and washing of horses and vehicles, to the inconvenience of passengers, and often a nuisance to the neighborhood. These establishments should at least be compelled to have interior accommodations for this work, and the streets and sidewalks, designed for the convenience of all, should not be occupied to their exclusion for the benefit of the few. The exposure to sun and rain of the stable manure thrown carelessly into open cellar passages, or into adjoining yards, can only tend to breed disease. I would recommend this subject to your consideration, with a view to the passage of an ordinance for the better regulation of livery stables, and avoidance of the evils I have referred to as at present existing.

MANURE GROUNDS.

At present the removal of manure is made only when it suits the convenience of those who accumulate it. The removal should be made at such hours least offensive to citizens, viz.: between sunset and sunrise. In London the regulations as to the removal of manure are the same as those relating to night-soil, and they are found to work well. Causes which create disease should not be permitted to exist. Manure taken from stables should be delivered on board of vessels for transportation without the City limits, and not, as at present, dumped in open lots until vast quantities are accumulated for the profit alone of speculators. The stench arising from these accumulations of filth, while undergoing the process of "rotting," is both injurious to the public health and property in the neighborhood.

FAT-BOILING ESTABLISHMENTS.

I would respectfully recommend to the Common Council, that, until the change which I have so earnestly recommended, as to slaughter-houses, is made, that the present ordinance as to "bone-boiling" be made to apply also to "fat-boiling." They are "plague spots" in our midst. The last Annual Report which emanated from this Department urgently directed the attention of your Honorable Body to this subject, and I trust it may now receive at your hands the consideration its importance demands.

HOGGERIES.

The slaughtering of hogs within the limits of our City is confessedly very detrimental to public health; while the passage of whole droves of these "unclean beasts" through some of our principal streets has become a serious annoyance, and a subject of constant complaint on the part of our inhabitants. These evils, so flagrant, are the more to be deplored as the remedy is not difficult, and those who walk our streets and occupy respectable dwellings need not be annoyed by the continuation of their existence. Even the noise made by these swine (congregated in large numbers in pens,) by night and by day, is a nuisance to those who occupy dwellings adjacent, and renders their habitations most uncomfortable. It is true, that were the plan I have suggested of establishing "abattoirs" adopted, this evil would then cease to exist. But until then (if delay in adopting any general plan be necessary), much of the evil arising from these hoggeries could be obviated by the passage of a special ordinance.

MARKETS.

In the rapid spread of our great and growing City—its ever tendency to the northern limits—we are compelled to keep pace with this progress in regard to our own markets. While New-York was confined within certain limits, Fulton and Washington Markets were sufficient for the wants of the community; but since then the progress of a hundred years in the advancement of an old and fallow city of Europe has been realized in New-York. Onward! actively, ceaselessly onward! seems to be our watchword; and regard to the comfort and convenience of our citizens must keep pace with these gigantic strides. At present, Fulton, Washington and West Washington Markets are in a most dilapidated condition. Located on low ground—the buildings old and decayed, and so badly arranged that the drainage is imperfect—it is almost impossible to keep them in a clean and healthy condition. In my communication to the Common Council, on 22d of October last, I advised that in lieu of these new structures be erected for market purposes, and suggested that the City already owned property in the upper part of the City suitable for market purposes. I would again call your attention to the subject, and ask the adoption of my suggestions contained in the communication referred to.

UNDERGROUND CELLARS

It will hardly be credited, that in this City there are over 6,000 families living in underground cellars, which nurseries of disease are inhabited by 18,000 persons. That mortality should be excessive in these dens of corruption is not surprising. It is greatly to be desired, on the score of a common humanity, as well as for sanitary purposes, that these evils be arrested by force of wise and decided municipal legislation. Reports are daily made to this department by the respective Health Wardens of the state of all these localities, as well as all others demanding attention, on printed forms, which, when filled in, place the cases fully before me; and, so far as my power and the means at my disposal extend, partial remedies at least are constantly applied.

SALE OF STREET MANURE.

I would here remark in brief—a fact not generally known—that when manure is carried out and dumped on the grounds allotted to this purpose, the City Inspector's control over it ceases. It then becomes the duty of the Comptroller to effect a sale of this accumulation to the best advantage for the benefit of the City funds.

DIAGRAM OF MORTALITY.

I have caused to be prepared a diagram showing the mortality of New-York for ten years, ending on Jan. 1, 1864. This diagram, at a glance, shows the deaths for each week of these ten years, and enables persons to see in what weeks the deaths have been excessive. For example: the view is at once directed to the line extending far out beyond all the rest. The most prominent is that of 1854, (the cholera year,) and next is noticeable the mortality arising from the late July riots.

This plan is perfectly original in its design, and is well and accurately executed, and will prove of great advantage as a reference at all times.

OFFENCES AGAINST SANITARY AND STREET CLEANING ORDINANCES.

The last subject I would call your attention to is, that greater power than at present exists should be conferred upon the head of this department, to arrest and punish summarily all persons offending against existing ordinances relating to sanitary and street cleaning regulations, for which this department is held responsible; and I would urge the consideration of this subject upon your Honorable Body as one requiring action. I would also suggest that the officials connected with this department be provided with distinctive metallic badges, that their authority to act can be recognized and acknowledged.

RESUME AND CONCLUSION.

I have, as briefly as the subjects would admit of, placed before your Honorable Body, in this report, the most prominent subjects for your consideration which my experience during the past seven months has suggested. They have their relative degrees of importance bearing upon the health and character of the City, but there are none without an importance deserving your careful consideration.

I feel peculiar confidence that they will all receive attention at your hands, for I well know that I address a body of gentlemen—all personally known to me—who individually feel the pride which actuates me in the desire expressed to render this great metropolis of the United States as eminent among cities for its health and beauty as it is for its commercial greatness. In fact, gentlemen, my ambition is—and my entire study is devoted to it—to render New York the cleanest and healthiest city in the world.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 26, 1864.

$5,000 U. S. 5s, '65..Cou .138	50 Min. Mining Co..... 71
24,000 U. S. 6s, '81. Co....106⅜	150 Cen. Am. Tran..... 36
1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. Co. 103⅜	200 Reading R.......113⅜
1,000 do..........103⅜	400 do.......b10. 114
14,000 do..........103½	1500 do..........114
1,000 U. S. 6s, 1y.c...N 97⅜	200 do.......b10. 114⅛
2,000 do..........97⅞	100 do.......b15 114⅜
2,000 Ill. Cou. 6s. '79..100⅜	100 do..........114⅛
5,000 Ill. War Loan.... 99⅜	500 Mich. Cen. R.......127⅜
2,000 N. C. State 6s..... 60	400 do.......s10 127⅛
5,000 Mo. State 6s..... 67⅜	100 do..........127⅞
2,500 Cal. State 7s......124	500 do..........128
5,000 Ohio&Miss. R. C. 36⅛	900 do..........128⅛
3,000 do.......... 36⅛	200 do.......b30. 129⅜
6,000 do.......... 36	1000 M. S. & N. I. R.... 87
3,000 Er. 3d M. Bs.....112	1300 do.......... 87⅛
1,000 Har. R. 1st M.....108	500 do.......b3 87⅛
12,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.... 94	200 do.......b30 88⅛
5,000 do.......... 95	100 do.......b30 88
8,000 Tol. & W. 1 M. Ex. 101	50 Miss. & Mo. R...... 41⅛
3,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.... 76	200 do.......... 41
1,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F. 108	800 Cleve. & Pitts......110
2,000 Cl. & P. 4th M..... 83⅛	500 do.......b10. 110
5,000 McGreg. W. 1st M. 93⅛	500 do.......b10 109⅜
5,000 do.......... 03	200 do.......b15. 110
35,060 Am. Gold.......158⅜	1200 do..........109⅛
7,000 do..........158	2600 do..........109⅛
40 Merchants' Bk......106	500 do..........109
40 Mechanics' Bank...111⅛	100 do.......s30. 109
20 City Bank..........145	200 do..........109⅛
80 Mech. Bank'g Ass..100	100 do.......b5 109⅛
50 Market Bank.......102	850 Gal. & Chi. R.......110
40 Chatham Bank......100	100 do.......b5. 110
50 Canton Co.......... 38	100 do..........109⅜
25 do.......... 37⅛	500 do..........109⅜
50 do.......... 37⅜	250 do.......b10. 110
150 do.......b3 38	2500 Cleve. & Tol. R.....130
100 do.......c 37⅞	1300 do.......b10 130
50 Del. & H. Ca. Co.....177	200 do.......b30. 130
750 Cumb. Coal Prf...... 48⅛	200 do..........129⅜
200 do.......... 48⅜	1000 do..........129⅜
450 do.......b3 48⅛	200 do..........129
600 Quartz H. M. Co..... 10	200 do.......s30. 129⅜
400 Quick. M. Co....... 54	300 do.......s10. 129⅜
50 do.......b3 54	500 Chi. & R. I. R......142
50 do.......... 54⅛	100 M. & P. Du C....... 56⅛
50 do.......b30 55	100 Tol. & Wab......... 54
50 do.......b15 54⅛	200 do.......... 54⅛
100 Mar. Min. Co....... 26⅜	200 do.......... 54⅛
100 do.......b10 26⅜	200 do.......... 55
250 do.......... 27	500 do.......b10 55⅛
200 do.......b10 26	2000 P., Ft. W. & C..... 85⅜
100 do.......s30 25⅛	50 do.......s60 85½
350 N. Y. Cen. R...b10. 135	200 do.......b10 85⅜
200 do.......b10. 134⅜	200 do.......b20 86
300 do..........134⅛	200 do.......b15 86
100 do..........134½	100 do.......b5 85⅜
300 do..........134⅛	150 A. & T. H. R....... 62
100 do.......b10. 134⅛	20 do.......... 61
500 Erie R.......c. 106⅛	200 Chi. & N. W....b10 48
1900 do..........106⅛	100 Chic. & Alt......b15 87
200 do.......opg. 106⅜	100 do.......... 86⅜
200 do.......opg. 106⅜	200 do.......b10 87
100 do.......b10. 106⅞	100 do.......... 86⅜
100 Erie R. Pr.......101⅛	100 Chi. & Alton Pref. 96
100 do.......c. 101	100 do.......b10 86⅜
350 do..........101⅛	50 Ill. Cen. Full S.... 114
200 Hud. R. R.........137	50 do..........112⅛
100 do..........137⅜	250 do..........112
800 do..........138	1300 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip. 124
500 do..........138⅜	500 do..........124⅛
200 Harlem R.......... 99	1800 do..........124⅜
300 do.......... 98⅛	1550 do..........124⅜
200 do.......b10 98⅜	400 do..........124⅜
200 do.......b10 98⅜	350 do.......b10. 125
50 do.......b15 98⅜	500 do..........125
100 do.......b20 98⅜	100 do.......b5. 125
500 do.......... 98	100 do..........125⅛
800 do.......... 97	100 do.......b30. 125⅜
200 do.......b15 97⅛	200 do.......b30 126
700 do.......... 96⅞	

SECOND BOARD.

15,000 U. S. 6s, '81..Reg. 105⅜	100 M. S. & N. I. R.... 87⅛
100,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Co....106⅜	400 do.......... 87⅜
2,000 do.......Ind. 106⅜	250 Ill. Cen. R. S.......125⅜
15,000 U. S. 6s. 1-yr. c....N 97⅞	200 do..........125⅜
800 Canton Co.......... 37⅜	300 do..........126
75 Quicksil. M. Co..... 54	300 Clev. & Pitts.......109
100 do.......b30 54⅜	1000 do..........109⅛
100 do.......... 53⅜	1500 do..........110
100 N. Y. Cen. R.....b5. 135	200 do.......b10. 110⅜
50 do.......b10. 135⅜	600 do..........110⅜
200 Erie R..........106⅞	200 Gal. & Ch. R.....b30. 112
700 do..........107	400 do..........111
500 do..........107⅛	300 Clev. & Tol. R......132
200 do.......opg. 107⅛	500 do..........133⅜
300 do.......opg. 107⅜	500 do.......s10. 134
100 Erie R. Prf.......102⅜	200 Chic. & R. I. R......143
100 Hud. River R...s10. 138⅜	400 do.......s60. 140
100 do.......s10. 138⅜	200 P., Ft. W. & C...... 86⅛
100 do.......s10. 138⅜	200 do.......... 86⅜
300 Harlem R.......... 98⅜	100 do.......b30 87⅛
400 Reading R.........115	200 do.......... 87
100 Mich. Cen. R......129⅜	100 do.......... 86⅞
250 do..........130	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.....c. 134⅜	1100 Cleve. & P. R.....107⅞
100 do..........134⅜	800 do..........c. 107⅞
200 do.......b3 134⅜	[illegible] do..........c 107⅞
200 Erie R. ex-div..b3. 106⅜	200 do.......b3. 107⅞
400 do.......c 106⅜	100 Gal. & C. R. ex-d. b10 109⅜
200 do..........106⅜	200 do.......s5. 109⅜
50 do.......c. 106⅜	100 do.......s3 109⅜
100 do.......b5 106⅜	300 do..........109⅜
100 do..........106⅜	[illegible] Clev. & Tol. R.....129⅜
200 Harlem R.......... 97⅛	100 do..........c. 129⅜
200 do.......b3 97⅛	200 do..........129⅞
100 Erie Pref.......s3. 101⅞	300 do.......b3. 130
100 Read. R ex-div..b3. 114⅝	[illegible] do..........c 130
100 Mich. Cen. R.......c. 127⅜	[illegible] do..........130⅜
200 do..........127⅜	1000 do.......b3. 130⅜
300 M. S. & N. I. R.....c 86⅜	[illegible] do.......b10. 130⅜
500 do.......... 86⅜	100 Chic. & N. W. R. s3 48⅜
300 do.......s3 86⅜	100 Canton Co.......... 37⅞
700 Ill. Cen. R. ex-div....124⅛	100 do.......s3 37⅞
500 do..........123⅞	100 Quicks. M. Co...b30 56
100 do.......c. 123⅞	700 Quartz H. G. M. Co. 10⅜
100 do.......b3. 124	200 do.......... 10⅜
200 do..........124	100 Mariposa Min. Co.. 25⅜
100 Hudson R. R....c. 137⅛	200 Wy. Val. C. Co. ex-
200 Chic. & R. I....s60. 138	div..........s6 81⅜
200 do..........142	100 do.......b15 82

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 New-York Cen.....135⅞	100 Erie Railway Pr.....103⅛
100 do..........136	200 Cle. & Pitts. R. s3 110
400 Erie R. ex-div......107⅜	100 do..........110
300 do.......b3. 107⅜	200 do.......b3. 109⅜
700 do..........107⅜	200 do..........109⅜
600 do.......b3 107⅜	200 do.......s3. 109⅜
300 do.......s10. 107⅜	1100 do..........109⅜
100 do.......b3. 107⅜	600 do.......s30 109
1000 do..........107⅜	100 do.......b3 109⅜
300 do.......s3. 107⅜	200 do.......s3. 109⅜
600 do.......s10 107⅜	1100 Gal. & C. R. ex-d 111
100 Hud. R. R.......b3. 139	1800 do.......b3. 111⅛
100 do..........138⅜	300 do.......s10 111
100 Reading R. ex-d. s3. 115⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.....132⅛
100 do..........115⅜	100 do..........132
400 Mich. Cen. R........131	700 do.......s30. 131⅜
100 do.......b3. 131⅛	200 Chi. & R. I.........144
200 do..........131⅛	2000 P., Ft. W. & Ch.... 86⅜
100 do.......s3 131⅛	100 do.......b3 86⅜
100 do.......s3 131⅛	400 Canton Co.......... 38
100 do.......b3. 131⅛	100 do.......... 38⅛
100 do..........131⅛	300 do.......s3 38
200 M. S. & N. I. R..... 87⅛	100 Mar. Min. Co....... 25⅛
100 do.......b3 87⅛	100 Q'tz Hill G. M. Co. 10⅜
100 Ill. Cen. R ex-dv. s3. 126⅛	50 Cumb. Coal......s10 49⅜
250 do..........126⅛	300 Quicks. M. Co...b3 51
350 do.......b3. 126⅛	150 Wy. V. Coal Co. ex-
100 do.......b3 126⅛	div..........b10 82
100 do..........126⅛	100 do.......s30 81⅜
100 do.......s3. 126	

TUESDAY, Jan. 26—P. M.

We understand that the Secretary of the Treasury has sent for the plates of his *one-year* legal Tender-Notes, which were prepared by the Bank Note Companies in this City last Fall. They were nearly ready for the printers when the negotiation of $50,000,000 was made with the Associated Banks of New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, in September, but were laid aside because of the preference of the Banks for *two-year* Notes with Coupons attached. The plates which the Department will now immediately employ are of the lower denominations, $20s, $50s and $100s. They are drawn at one year, to bear 5 ₩ cent. interest; the whole interest to be paid at the end of the year with the principal. The Notes will be paid out directly on the disbursements of the Government, and the denominations will be found extremely convenient for the Army and Navy pay rolls. There is much difficulty at present in getting in the small ordinary Greenbacks for this object. The Assistant Treasurer sends $2,000,000 to Gen. GRANT'S Department to-morrow. He has been some days collecting the right denominations out of $27,000,000 on hand, and but for the courteous assistance of the Banks in exchanging their small for his large Greenbacks, the delay would have been still greater. In addition to this aid, he has availed of all the new National Bank Notes, without reference to locality, of the denominations of $5 and $10. These Notes, like the small Greenbacks, go to our distant armies, and will have a good circulation. The Department is using in other disbursements the January series of the *two-year* 5 ₩ cent. Legal-Tenders, but to no great extent yet, as the balances in the New-York and other offices are larger than the Secretary probably desires to have them. His Currency balances here are $27,000,000, and his Gold balances $15,000,000. The *one-year* small Notes referred to will be printed at Washington.

The demand for Money from the Stock Brokers continues sharp; and there was some calling in of demand loans this morning on account of the sudden reaction last night against the Railway speculation. The fall in prices of 2@5 per cent. of course ran down the margins of some of the borrowers. The day, however, passed over quietly, and one or two leading *Bull* operators came into the Stock market as large buyers for cash and the afternoon Board witnessed a complete reversal of the temper of prices. In many instances they recovered more than half the extreme decline, and the New-York and Western Roads were nearly all in good demand again. The preceding business of the morning was on a large scale, and at rates which reflected the heavy feeling on Monday night, and the renewed calls for money. Some of the old speculators on the *Bear* side also helped the market down, acting to some extent upon the views which they expressed of the impolicy of the great advance early in January against a very stringent money market.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with Monday night. The Government Stocks were firm on the 6 ₩ cents of 1881, and large orders appeared at 106¾ ₩ cent. There was a freer offering of the 5-20 years' Stock, which left off 103¼@103½ ₩ cent. The price of Gold varied but slightly through the day, although a rumor obtained some currency in the morning that the export demand for the *Scotia* to-morrow would be large. The amount entered at the ship's office this afternoon is only about half a million of dollars. Bills on London left off 171½@172 ₩ cent., which is relatively lower than Gold at 157½@158 ₩ cent. The last price of Gold was 157½. The Railway speculation left off buoyant:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin........	157⅜	157⅜	Mich. Central	126	131⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881......	106⅜	106⅜	Mich. Southern..	86	87⅛
N. Y. Central ..	134	136	Mich. Guar'nt'd.	132	133⅜
Erie...........	106⅜	107⅜	Illinois Cen.....	126	126⅛
Erie Preferred ..	101⅛	102⅜	Pittsburgh	110	109⅜
Hudson.........	137	138¾	Fort Wayne.....	85⅜	86⅝
Pacific Mail.....	230	230	Rock Island......	143	144
Harlem.........	98⅛	98⅛	Galena..........	110	111
Canton..........	38	38⅛	Reading.........	114	115⅛
Treas. Cer., new.	97⅜	97⅜	Quicksilver	55	52⅜
Toledo.........	133	132⅜	Cum'land Coal..	48⅛	49
Northwest	47⅛	48	Mariposa........	24	26

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York..........	118	Am. Exchange......	108
Manhattan..........	140	Chatham	100
Merchants'........	106	Bk. of the Republic.	103
Mechanics'........	111⅛	Bank of N. America	105
America...........	126	Hanover...........	98⅛
City..............	145	Irving	100
Tradesmen's........	110	Market............	102⅛
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Continental.......	100
Seventh Ward.......	135	Marine............	150
State of New-York..	103	Importers' & Traders'	108
Commerce..........	101	Park.............	126
Mech's' B'king Asso.	100	Manuf. and Merchs's.	96

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s.........	108⅛	Mich. S. & N. I. S. F..	105⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	101	Ill. Central. '75.......	121
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Subs..	101⅛	Alton & T. Haute firsts.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64.......	100	Al. & T. H. 2d Pref'd..	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....	115⅜	Al. & T. H. 2d Income	82
Erie seconds, '79.......	115	Chi. & N. W. S. F.....	104
Erie thirds, '83.......	112	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	95
Erie fourths, '80.......	109	Chi. & N. W. firsts ..	94⅛
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77.	103	Chi. & N. W. seconds..	75
Hud. R. 1sts, '69.......	110⅜	Tol. & Wab. 1sts......	101
Hud. R. sec'ds, S. F. '85.	115	Tol. & Wab. seconds...	88
Hud. Bonds, '67.......	102	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts..	101
Har. seconds, 64.......	108	Clev. & Tol. S. F......	108
Mich. C., '69 & '72.....	121	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	105
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82..	121⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	100
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts.....	118	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds..	86
Mich. S. seconds	104	Clev. & Pitts. thirds..	102
N. Ind. Goshen L., '82.	104	Clev. & Pitts. fourths .	83

This is the last week for parties to perfect their settlements with New-York & New-Haven Railroad Company in order to participate in the Dividend payable Feb. 15. The books, as will be seen by the advertisement in another column, close on the 30th inst.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (exclusive of specie)

from this port, have been to the value of $2,753,412, against $4,235,591 same week last year, and $2,009,767 the corresponding week of 1862.

The aggregate of the Philadelphia Banks at the last weekly statement show the following changes as compared with the preceding week:

Decrease of loans	$46,883
Decrease of specie	55,060
Increase of deposits	1,159,402
Increase of circulation	3,419
Increase of U. S. notes	290,348

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer, United States, New-York, February 26, 1864, was as follows:—Total Receipts, $2,267,868 35; for Customs, $300,000; Payments, $4,508,663 48; Balance, $39,992,961 04.

Real Estate—Jan. 26, 1864.

SOLD BY E. H. LUDLOW & Co.

House and Lot No. 13 Market-st., 25x90 feet	$6,800
House and Lot No. 61 St. Mark's-place, 25x85 feet	9,000
Property No. 4 Chatham and No. 6 Catharine st.	25,000
Property on Chatham-square, East Broadway and Catharine-st., known as Chatham-square Post-office	35,100
House and Lot No. 19 Catharine-street, 27x106 feet	15,600
Property northwest corner Grand and Cannon-streets, 50x100 feet	17,100

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 69 bbls. Ashes, 22,919 bbls. Flour, 386 bbls. and 1,746 bags Corn Meal, 5,610 bushels Corn, 10,774 bushels Oats, 4,307 bushels Malt, 2,821 pkgs Provisions, and 1,736 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 45 bbls., including Pots at $8 75, and Pearls at $10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at former prices. Java, 40½c.@41c.; Laguayra, 33c.@35c.; Maracaibo, 33c.@35c.; Ceylon, 33c.@34c.; Rio, 33c.@34½c. with sales of 450 bags; St. Domingo, 30½c.@31c. ⅌ lb. Week's receipts of Rio, 23,211 bags; sales and resales of do., 12,919 bags; stock of all kinds this morning, 48,658 pkgs., including, of Rio and Santos, 31,779 bags; Java, 3,700 mats and 1,629 bags; Ceylon, 6,300 bags; Maracaibo, 3,588 bags; Laguayra, 120 bags; St. Domingo, 290 bags; other descriptions, 1,252 bags. The week's business in Rio, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week reach 12,919 bags, and embrace 3,150 per *Undine*, (noticed before; 750, balance per *Indus*, at 33¼c., 3,490 per *Morning Star*, (resale,) p. t.; and 4,221 per *Lord Baltimore*, at 33¼c. The market closes firm but quiet."

STOCK OF RIO.

January 23, Baltimore, bags	5,000
January 26, New-York, bags	31,779
Grand total	36,779

COTTON—Is in less request at drooping prices. Middling 83½c.@84c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand, and held very firmly. Sales since our last, 13,250 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 50@$6 80, inside price for inferior; poor to choice extra State, at $7@$7 45, chiefly at $7 05@$7 15; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 45@$7 65, chiefly at $7 55@$7 60, and inferior do, at $7 35@$7 45 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 50 @$6 80
Extra State	7 00 @ 7 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 15 @ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 45 @ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 70 @ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 50 @ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 75 @11 50

Southern flour is in fair demand at buoyant rates; sales since our last, 1,650 bbls., at $7 70@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is less active, but very firm; sales 1,450 bbls. extra at $7 15@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request at $5 50@$6 60 ⅌ bbl.; sales 240 bbls. Corn Meal is in more demand at $5 30@$5 70 for Jersey, $6 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 600 bbls.

GRAIN—An active export inquiry prevails for Wheat, to-day, especially for choice lots of Spring, prices of which are quoted fully 1c. ⅌ bushel higher, the market closing buoyantly. Sales since our last, 273,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 82; Amber Western at $1 71@$1 75; Red Western at $1 65@$1 71; Red do., old, at $1 58; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 60@$1 63, in store and delivered, with one very choice lot at $1 65; Milwaukee Club at $1 56@$1 61; Chicago Spring $1 55@$1 61; Red State, at $1 68; Amber Jersey at $1 70, ⅌ bushel. Corn continues in very limited demand, at lower prices. Sales since our last, 54,000 bushels, at $1 24 for Mixed Western, in store, closing with no buyers at this price, and $1 18@$1 22 for new Yellow and White Jersey ⅌ bushel. Rye is in request at $1 28@$1 35 for poor to very choice Western and Northern, ⅌ bushel; sales 1,400 bushels. Oats are quiet and heavy; we quote Canada at 89c.@91½c.; Western at 91c.@93c.; State at 90c.@92½c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is in demand, at $1 25@$1 50, as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Sales, 4,600 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 62½ ⅌ bushel; 2,100 bushels sold.

The movements in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, Mr. EDWARD BILL notices thus: "The trade in Flour, since my circular of this day fortnight, has been characterized by dullness and inactivity in all the better grades of Western. The shipping qualities of Extra State have fluctuated considerably with the daily changes in the value of Gold and Sterling Exchange, closing yesterday more firmly at an advance on the fortnight of about 20c. ⅌ bbl. The receipts by railroad, although not large, are yet quite free for the season, and so far supply the trade as to cause but a slight if any reduction of stock in store. For Wheat there has been a fair demand from the City millers, and an active one from exporters. Stimulated by the rapid advance in Gold, sellers have been firm, and have succeeded in obtaining an advance on the quotations in my last circular of 9c.@10c. per bush. The stock of good shipping quality is gradually reducing, and holders are not freely offering. Rye is quiet, but firmly held. Indian Corn is unsettled, and closes dull. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight consist of, to Great Britain and Ireland, 20,830 bbls. Flour, 437,659 bush. Wheat, 27,384 bush. Peas. To Bremen, 2,119 bush. Corn. To Mexico, 1,310 bbls. Flour. To Brazil, 1,200 bbls. Flour. To Africa, 300 bbls. Flour."

Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1863.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Jan. 22, 1864.	359,591	5,260,005	239,459
New-Orleans	—, 1864.	—	—	—
Philadelphia	Jan. 19, 1864.	15,181	18,403	—
Baltimore	Jan. 19, 1864.	3,892	—	—
Boston	Jan. 19, 1864.	5,496	—	—
Cal & other Pts	Jan. 19, 1864.	15,320	699,699	—
Total		399,480	5,978,107	239,459
To about same period 1863		502,886	13,281,296	3,690,.17
To about same period 1862		981,825	11,291,161	5,935,349
To about same period 1861		1,114,704	12,420,651	2,880,423

To the Continent:

	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.	Bush. Rye.
From New-York, to Jan. 22, 1864	23,429	135,188	2,119	13,965
From other ports, to latest dates	2,122	—	—	—
Total	25,551	135,188	2,119	13,965
To about same period, '63	62,118	782,578	15,668	90,349
To about same period, '62	507,785	6,649,227	22.,.99	714,051
To about same period, '61	27,491	262,645	17,340	350

HAY—North River Bale is in less demand at $1 30@$1 50, in large and small lots, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in fair request at from 25c.@29c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.

HEMP—Is quiet, but firm; Manilla, 13c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Are inactive at former rates.

LEATHER—Is selling freely and is buoyant.

LATHS—Eastern are inactive at $1 50 ⅌ thousand.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in demand, including Turpentine at $2 85@$3 ⅌ gallon. Resin at $30@$37 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $10@$14; Pitch at $17@$22 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Are in inactive, at previous rates. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 63½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 87½@$1 95; Linseed at $1 50@$1 52; No. 1 Lard at $1 05@$1 15; City Red at 79c.@80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $6 87½@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 30½c.@31½c.; Refined do. at 53c.@55c.—the latter an extreme rate—free, and 44½c.@46½c., in bond, ⅌ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum Messrs. TURNER & GRAVES notice thus: "There has been a good demand both for home consumption and for export, and also to fill maturing contracts, and prices have been for the most part well maintained, although at the close of the week under review, with advices from Pittsburgh that the river is opening, prices were in favor of buyers. The stock here is estimated at about 55,000 bbls. of both Crude and Refined, the former closing at 30½c. on the spot, and 31c. for February, and the latter at 46c.@47c. for light Straw to White, and 48c. for prime White. Free has not varied materially. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New York of Petroleum to the week ending since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1st.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls.	11,211	27,431
Exports of Petroleum, bbls.	10,860	23,776

PRINTING CLOTHS.—Sales in Providence last week, 102,005 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 4,000 pieces 48x52, 14c.; 5,500 pieces 48x52, 14½c.; 5,000 pieces 52x56, 15½c.; 4,000 pieces 56x60; 16½c.; 3,000 pieces 56x60, 16¾c.; 4,500 pieces 56x60, 16½c.; 6,000 pieces 60x64, 17c., light; 20,000 pieces 60x64, 17½c.; 12,000 pieces 64x64, 17½c. light; 30,000 pieces 64x64, 17¾c.; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 17¾c. heavy.

OIL CAKE—Is in more demand at $47@$52 50 ⅌ ton; sales, 230 tons. Oil Meal, $2 40 ⅌ 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather more demand, and irregular, to-day. Sales, since our last, 3,250 bbls., $21 75@$22 for New Mess; $19 50@$19 62½ for Mess, last season's packing; $18 50@$18 75 for two year old Mess; $22 50@$25 for Old and New Clear Mess; $18@$20 for Thin Mess; $19@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 50@$17 for Sour Mess; $16@$18 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate request at 10½c.@12½c. for Hams, and 8c.@9c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales 550 packages. Bacon is in lively demand at 10½c.@13c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.; sales 4,600 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in moderate request, at 8¾c.@9¾c., the latter for choice City, ⅌ lb. Lard is unsettled; sales 1,150 tcs. and bbls. at 12½c.@13½c., the latter an extreme rate, for choice New City, ⅌ lb. Beef continues in fair demand and firm; sales, 500 bbls., at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 25 for plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ⅌ tierce; sales, 120 tcs. Beef Hams, $19@$21 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Butter continues in fair demand to-day, at 22c.@28c., for poor to choice Western, and 27c.@33c. for common to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in good request, at 13c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Are in fair demand at former rates. Sales, since our last, 300 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13c.@14½c., and Cuba, &c., at 12¾c.@13¾c.; also 120 boxes Havana at 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 13½c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 170,000 lbs., at 12¼c.@12¾c., the latter an extreme, and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb. The week's business in this line, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "Since our last issue the market for this staple has been somewhat unsettled, and prices have fluctuated. On Wednesday the demand was pretty fair for strictly prime, but at a deduction from Thursday's rates, 12⅓ being the extreme price which was obtained for straight lots on the spot. During Thursday and Friday there was still quite a depressing influence felt in the market, and some receivers were induced to accept 12⅛c., and some 12c. for good merchantable lots. On Saturday and Monday we noticed an improvement of ⅛c.@¼c. over the latter rates, and some prime lots were disposed of at 12⅜c.@12½c. To-day the market opened with a pretty fair demand for all sorts, and some large lots of Western in hhds. were sold at 12⅛c.@12⅜c., and we note a sale of some extra prime brands, (equal to Butchers' Association,) at 12⅜c. Taking the ordinary run of the market, we quote: Prime Western, either in hhds. or bbls., 12¼c.@12⅜c. and Prime City and Eastern at 12⅜c.@12½c. The arrivals of Western for the past week have been quite light, and the steady sale of lots on arrival for export has tended to keep the stock light and prices firm. The business done in Soap stock for city and country lots have been quite small, and prices of all kinds of Soap Grease, including Tallow Oil and Lard Grease are nominal. We quote good White Grease at 10¾c. to 11c., Brown and Yellow 10¼c. to 10⅝c. For Tallow we quote nominally at 11⅜c. to 11½c., with very little demand. We quote the Tallow market at the close of change to-day as firm at our rates given above, with a pretty fair export demand for prime brands at 12⅜c. to 12½c.; the demand from chandlers is very limited. Price this day, 1858, 10¼c., 1859, 11c., 1860, 10⅜c., 1861, 10c., 1862, 9⅜c., 1863, 11½c. ⅌ lb."

TOBACCO—Is inactive and prices nominal. Sales, 78 hhds Kentucky at 14c.@24c.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., at 80c.@82c. for State, chiefly at 80c. ⅌ gallon, the market continuing quite unsettled.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business was transacted to-day, and rates favored shipowners. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 31,000 bushels Wheat at 4½d.@5d.; 30 tcs. Lard and 700 boxes Bacon at 16s.@17s. 6d. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.; 250 bbls. Pork at 2s. 6d.; 250 bbls. Beef at 2s. 6d.; 30 tcs. Beef at 3s. 9d. For Glasgow, 2,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.; 42,000 bushels Wheat at 6¼d.@6½d. by sailing vessel and 7½d. by steamer; 1,600 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; 200 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 35s.; 5,000 heavy hogshead Staves at 80s. For Cork and orders, a vessel with Wheat at 5s. 3d., and if to Penarth Roads, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter. For Rotterdam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d.

For California, &c.

Illinois ... Feb. 3 ... New-York ... Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Scotia*, will close on Wednesday, at 8 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus* via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Eagle*, will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-orleans by the *Creole*, will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ... 5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen: $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6, No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

SEWING-MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing-machines, new, for sale and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

MATRIMONIAL.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG man of 30 would like to make the acquaintance of a respectable Protestant young lady of means, from 20 to 25, of intelligent mind and warm heart, with a view to matrimony. Address in earnest only, with cartes de visite, N. C. W., Union-square Post-office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN FULTON-ST., ON THE EVENING of Jan. 25, a PORTEMONNAIE; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Apply at No. [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

CORNELL & WATSON,
NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES,
VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS,
BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS,
FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES,
WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

LUMBER.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER and timber suitable for shipping to every part of the world, for sale by JOHNSON & SPADER. Corner of Kent-av. and Hewes-st., (near Naval Hospital,) Brooklyn.

BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.—100,000 feet black walnut lumber, two inches thick, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO. BROWN, No. 3 Murray-st., New-York. Under Importers' and Traders' Bank.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The ROLLING MILL belonging to the subscribers, situated at Newark, N. J., with engine of 80 horse-power, rolls, &c, &c., all in good order and complete for the manufacture of bar iron or steel. Possession can be given immediately. NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED, WITH $35,000, to take the place of one who retires on the 1st of February. The business is well established in the City, is exclusively on commission, and all sales are made for cash. Address, with real name, T., Box No 2,811, Post-office.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—FIVE STORY brick building on Spring-st., with basement and vault, well lighted, with or without a lot and building on Thompson-st., forming an L. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED IN a highly respectable neighborhood, doing a flourishing business, handsomely stocked and fitted. Terms cash. Apply to J. K. CURTIS, No. 877 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO RENT, for one or more years, with the view to purchase, a country place with from two to four acres of land, not more than ten miles from City Hall and on Manhattan Island; house must contain all the modern improvements; stable, fruit and shade trees indispensable. Address L. O., Box No. 1,466 Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION, any time after Feb. 1. High stoop preferred. Rent from $800 to $1,000. Address O. D., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

LOTS AND BUILDINGS TO LET IN BROOKLYN, convenient to the ferries, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence No. 19 Strong-place.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSE wanted, on lease, first class, between Eighth and Thirty-fifth-sts., west side. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED ROOM FOR a single gentleman, without board. Address X. Q., Box 142 *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

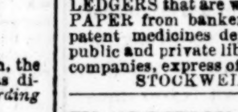
WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A HOUSE WITH all the modern improvements, suitable for a small family. Address, with full particulars, L. A., Station G

WANTED—A ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, BY two young men, not higher up than 26th-st. Address B. & S., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIBRARIES AND SMALL PARCELS OF BOOKS BOUGHT.

10,000 Photographic Albums at our price.
100,000 Works on Geology at your price.
200,000 Photographic Scrap, &c., Pictures at any price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicines depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices &c. STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.
IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER white metal, and all kinds of cases, to order. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 CHATHAM-ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, with good references, wants a situation in a private family in the City; she is mistress of her business; is a first-rate pastry cook. Apply at No. 139 7th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; would be willing to go to a private boarding-house; best of City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 89 West 18th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook, who has lived in the first families of the City; best of City reference. Call at No. 89 West 19th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation in a respectable family as cook; is an excellent baker; is a good washer and ironer; is neat, willing and obliging. Call at No. 452 Greenwich-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 233 East 9th-st., top floor.

A COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, in a private family, two girls, one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and laundress; they must understand their business thoroughly, and have good references. Apply at No. 56 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A cook who understands all kinds of meats and is a good baker; well recommended. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer; can give three years City references from her last place. Apply at No. 75 West 19th-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—A SITuation wanted, by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress, can do all kinds of family sewing; can take the charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived between 3 and 4 years. Call at No. 280 East 9th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted, as nurse and seamstress by a young girl thoroughly experienced in the care of children; can take the entire charge of an infant; best of City reference given. Call at No. 55 East 14th-st., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a Protestant woman as infant's nurse—capable of taking charge of a child from its birth—or as nurse and seamstress. Apply, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock on Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 172 West 11th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse; thoroughly capable of taking care of children, a young infant, and bring it up by hand; can do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 392 3d-av., corner of 30th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Protestant young woman, as nurse or nurse and seamstress, in a first-class family; no others need apply. Good City reference. Call at No. 94 West 20th-st.

AS NURSE &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as nurse, and is good in sickness; can take care of a baby from its birth; has over six years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st., second floor, front room.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, from the country, with a fresh breast of milk, desires a situation as wet nurse. Satisfactory City references given. Inquire at No. 26 Christie-st., room No 13.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who has lost her baby one week old, would like a child to wet-nurse at her own house; City references. Call at last house on South 7th-st., foot of Bergen Hill, Jersey City.

AS WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress wants a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits; best of City reference; she is fully capable to take any capacity in a private house; she is also willing to do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear, first floor, front room.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and dressmaker in all its branches and hairdressing in the best manner; the very best City references given. Call at No. 113 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Can be seen till suited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—A YOUNG ENGlish woman wishes a situation as lady's maid; is an entirely first-class French hair-dresser and dressmaker. None but entirely first class families need apply. Can be seen for two days at No. 299 West 18th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as laundress; understands French fluting. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant English girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine; has good reference as to capacity. Apply for two days at No. 261 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking in all its branches, as cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Call for two days at No. 415 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 66 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, tidy girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the housework of a small private family; understands her business perfectly; good City reference given. Call at No. 136 East 39th-st., rear house.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and taking care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 427 West 26th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Has the best of City reference. Call this day at No. 184 East 29th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, and would also do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 266 5th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted by a respectable girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to to sew by the week or month. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 25th-st., first floor, front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A well disposed young woman, with good references, desires a situation to do general housework; can cook and bake well; is also a good washer and ironer; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation in a respectable American family, to do housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Please to call at No. 28 Hubert-st., 2d floor, front room.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, waiters, clerks, porters, private servants, gardeners, farm hands, small boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general houseworkers, can be immediately suited at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN, A MARRIED MAN, OF good education, of business experience, ready with his pen and quick at figures, desires to obtain employment in some mercantile, banking or other establishment, in New-York, where, by integrity and application, he may gain position. He believes that in any situation of trust and confidence his services would be found of value. Satisfactory reference given. Address, by letter, D. R. O. F., care of drawer No. 360, Post-office, Montreal, or, in person, to Messrs. Henry H. Leeds & Co., Nassau-st.

TO EDITORS, PUBLISHERS, OR MEMBERS OF THE GREAT BODIES OF THE REPUBLIC.—A gentleman of extensive literary and linguistic knowledge and independent means wishes for partial employment of his time, leaving the question of remuneration an object of secondary consideration, provided his taste can be studied to some extent. As editor or literary manager of a first-class newspaper or magazine, or in the selection, valuation and critic of literary productions, his services would be found invaluable. Address FIZ, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN FROM Canada, strong and healthy, wishes a situation to care horses, drive, &c., work in garden, and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; is fully experienced in the treatment of horses, driving, &c., and is industrious, steady, and a valuable man. Refers to his last employer, and will hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO AMERICAN lads, ages 15 and 17 years, living home with their parents. They have a good English education, and are of a genteel address and appearance; not afraid to work; would prefer an old-established commission business. They can be seen at their father's store, A. H. CROSBY'S, No. 29 William-st. The very best recommendations will be given. A line addressed as above will be thankfully attended to.

A GENTLEMAN 31 YEARS OF AGE, 11 years' experience in all the requirements of a very large business, from outside duty to Cashier's desk, will engage permanently as superintendent for a responsible party or incorporated company, where undoubted reference is given and required. Address Box No. 214 N. Y. Post-office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—SITUAtion wanted by a young man, who writes an excellent hand, is quick and accurate at figures, having some knowledge of book-keeping, desires employment as assistant. Address, for three days, GEORGE HENRY, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED BY A RESPECtable Protestant married man, no family, a situation as coachman; is an excellent driver and competent groom; has best of reference; understands his business perfectly; strictly temperate, willing and obliging. Address W. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A LADY WISHES A SITUation in City or country for her coachman, who has lived with her for two years and who understands his business; she takes pleasure in recommending him to any gentleman who may require his services. Address J. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted a situation as coachman and gardener by a married man; his wife would go as cook or chambermaid; can give good references. Address G. L., A. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as gardener, who perfectly understands the care and management of greenhouses and graperies; has the best of City references from last employer. Call on or address A. B., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., for one week.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation in a wholesale dry-goods house as in-door or assistant salesman; has had some experience and can furnish best references. Address G., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A practical farmer of over twenty years' experience on a farm of his own; satisfactory reference given. Address A. H. M., Deposit, N. Y.

AS FARMER.—A PRACTICAL AMERICAN farmer wants to take charge of a farm. Address, stating particulars, D. COCKS, White Plains, N. Y.

WANTED.—A GERMAN GIRL WANTS A SITUation to attend in a baker's store; can give good reference, and is fully competent. Can be seen at No. 218 Washington-st., Hoboken.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STEWARD, TO take charge of a Club-house. His emolument would be derived from the profits of restaurant sales, which are $20,000 per annum. Best recommendations required. Address, with every information, Box No. 1,022 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER IN an office in Front-st., to write a part of the day and the balance of his time in active employment; salary, $400 per annum. Address Box No. 4,618 Post-office, stating age and references.

BOY WANTED.—A BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful in a store; one who is not afraid of work, and can furnish satisfactory City reference as to honesty, may address Box No. 2,449 New-York Post-office. Wages, for the first year, $2 50 per week.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK AND laundress for a small family on Staten Island; to one thoroughly competent liberal wages will be given; good City references required. Apply between the hours of 12 and 2 at No. 2 West 29th-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE WHITE Goods and Linen department of an importing and jobbing house on Broadway. Address Box No. 2,095 Post-office.

LAD WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, to learn the business. Salary first year $50. Address, with references, H. C. & Co., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION PAPER warehouse; must be strong and active, strictly honest, accurate at figures, of a willing disposition, and reside with his parents. Address, with reference, TERRELL, Box No. 3,367 Post-office.

A BOY WANTED.—AN OFFICE BOY 12 TO 15 years' old; one who can play the melodeon preferred salary $100 first year. Address Box No. 3,839 Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK in a dry goods importing and jobbing business. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating terms, Box No. 2,040 Post-office.

WANTED—A JUNIOR CLERK, ONE ACquainted with the book business is preferred. GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART AMERICAN BOY ABOUT 16 years of age, to learn a good trade. Apply to G. W. EARLE, Organ Builder, No. 13 Bedford-st., New-York.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED.—APPLY IMmediately to MIDDLETON & POOLER, No. 12 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,821 New-York Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A BUSIness coupe. Inquire at office No. 200 Lewis-st.

REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN. No. 96 Broadway.
Offer the following brown-stone-front HOUSES and LOTS for sale:

Lexington-av., cor. 28th-st.	Lexington-av., near 38th-st.
Madison-av., near 29th-st.	Livingston-pl., cor. 15th-st.
W. 14th-st., near 7th-av.	W. 14th-st., near 8th-av.
W. 37th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 36th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 35th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 45th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 46th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 47th-st., near 5th-av.

Also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations.
Also, desirable store property on Broadway, Duane, Worth, Franklin, White, Lispenard, Canal and Spring sts.
Also, Central Park lots on 5th and 8th avs.
Also several very desirable plots of lots near the Central Park, and in other desirable locations.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Lots on 4th-av., near 125th-st.
2 lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs
2 lots on 122d-st., 275 feet west of 1st-av. All on good grade and ready for improvement. Also, 1 lot on 70th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

A SPECIAL CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.—A gentleman who wishes to retire from active business, desires to dispose of the whole or part of the following property, in one of the most healthy and fertile districts in Pennsylvania, to wit: 6,000 acres of land, 1,200 of which is in a fine state of cultivation, with sixty dwelling houses and four large bank barns, one furnace, rolling mill, nail factory, rivet and nut and washer machines, grist and saw mills, all driven by four steam engines. There is a vein of coal ten feet thick, and veins of iron ore immediately under the coal, which greatly facilitates the mining. The aforesaid works are now in operation. Samples of manufactured articles and raw material may be examined at Mr. R. S. Stenton's, No. 102 John-st., or at the proprietor's room, No. 444 St. Nicholas Hotel.

PAPER MILL FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—At Poquonock, Conn.; has 84-inch Fourdrinier machine, six engines, two rotary boilers, and all machinery of a first-class mill. The water power is rated three hundred horse, and is neverfailing. The mill building is 60x100 feet, three stories; machine room, 30x70; stock house, 50x125, three stories, forty-five acres of land, twelve tenements, &c; a machine shop and carpenter's shop adjoin; spring water, of the purest quality, is brought half a mile in a twelve-inch iron pipe. The property may be had without the paper machinery, if wanted for woollen, cotton, or other manufacturing. Most of the purchase-money can remain at 6 per cent. For further particulars, inquire of, or address A. C. GOODMAN, No. 32 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE ON 55TH-ST., BETWEEN 3d and Lexington avs. The house is three-story and basement, brown stone front; all the modern improvements, furnace, etc. Also a first-class brown stone house on Lexington-av., between 53d and 54th sts; all modern improvements complete. These houses are new and the location a desirable one. Also a new house, brown stone front, on 2d-av., between 55th and 56th sts. A four-story new tenement house, with store, on 1st-av., between 54th and 55th sts. They will be sold on very reasonable terms, on application to BROWN & STONE, at their office, foot of 53d-st., E. R.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY DOUBLE house No. 11 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square, the residence of the late J. D. Beers. House 50x60 feet, finished in the most costly manner, elegantly decorated, with dining-room accommodations for about 40 persons. For sale with or without furniture. Lots are leased from Spingler estate at ground rent of $250 each.

ALSO—The house and lease of lot No. 30 East 14th-st., near Union-square, 25x103 feet, four story, brick

ALSO—The country seat of the late J. D. Beers, at Long Branch, consisting of large handsome house, newly furnished, with outhouses, &c. Price, $12,000.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PERTH AMBOY, the property known as the Brighton House, delightfully situated, with extensive views, and perfectly healthy. The house has been occupied for the last ten years as a Summer boarding-house, for which it is well suited, being 120 feet long, and can accommodate about 200 persons. It is near salt water bathing. It is accessible by steamboat, Staten Island Railroad, and by June next the branch of the New-Jersey Railroad will be completed to Perth Amboy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT CORNER OF Dutchess-turnpike and North-lane, in the village of Pleasant Valley, one-half acre of land, large 2-story dwelling, with wings, now occupied as a dwelling and store; barn and shed, grapevines, asparagus bed, fruit and shade trees; good situation for a select school or a Summer residence for a City family, 7 miles from Poughkeepsie. Inquire of GEORGE W. FORMAN, on the premises.

ALSO—A cottage house, containing 7 rooms, three-quarters of an acre of land, well, cistern, and barn, all in good order, fruit and shade trees; good situation for a mechanic or teamster. Title indisputable. Terms easy. Inquire of GEO. W. FORMAN, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New-York.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—NOS. 12 AND 16 WEST 15th-st., near 5th av.; lots each 21x103 3-12 feet; houses 21x55 feet. Nos. 87, 89 and 91 East 12th-st., near 4th-av., and only a short distance from Broadway; each lot 20x103 3-12 feet; house 20x40. These houses are well adapted, from situation and arrangement, for the accommodation of genteel private families. For permission to view and particulars apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES.—HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, 21 feet 6 by 50, price $8,000. Terms easy. Also, two large 4-story brown-stone houses, on the north side of 42d-st., east of 6th-av., 21 feet by 54, now building, will be completed by the 1st of April. Also, four lots on the corner of 75th-st. and 10th-av. Inquire of JOHN C. SARES, No. 39 West 43d-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN stone fronts, with basement and cellar, all replete, Nos. 155 and 157 East 14th-st. House and two lots, 25 by 102 feet 6 inches, north side of 84th-st., one lot from Madison-av.; two-story brick house No. 225 Thompson-st., and others in desirable localities. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED ENGLISH basement house No. 24 West 12th-st., west of and near 5th-av., together with large stable, approachable by port cochere entrance. Possession 1st May. Size of lot, 28x103, together with rear of adjoining lot. Price asked, $25,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

BROWN STONE AND FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE—on 11th, 17th, 22d, 29th, 34th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 45th and 47th sts., near 4th, 5th and 6th avs., at prices from $10,000 to $40,000. Also, several fine brown-stone houses on Madison and 5th avs., some with stables, prices from $40,000 to $100,000. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRAble houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—THE FRAME HOUSE, FILLED IN with brick, No. 84 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn; 2-story and attic, high basement and under cellar, with gas, water, range, heater, all in good order; lot 37½ feet by 100; alleyway 12½ feet, and party wall; two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Inquire at No. 40 Spruce-st.

WANTED, TO EXCHANGE FOR A PRIVATE stable with dwelling, not to be above 20th-st., and between Broadway and 7th-av., the house No. 290 4th-st., corner of Wooster, or the store No. 80 6th-av., or house and lot No. 102 Dean-st., Brooklyn, (brown stone front.) Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 108 EAST THIRTIETH-ST. FOR SALE.—House brown stone, four stories, with all modern improvements, and recently built. Price $14,000. Apply for admission, &c., to the owner, R. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE OR TO lease the excellently located factory-property on 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., covering five full City lots, with engine, boilers, shafting, &c., all in complete running order. Inquire at 457 3d-av., corner 33d-st.

BROADWAY AND SIXTH AVENUE.—For sale, the valuable plot of ground situated on the southeast corner of 6th-av. and 34th-st., being 98 feet 9 inches on 6th-av., by 125 feet on 34th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

A FINE THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, first-class, brown-stone house, in perfect order, on 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, four-story house, same locality. Others variously located—$8,000 to $30,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN DIFFERENT parts of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh for sale or exchange. Apply to JOHNSON & SPADER, Lumber Dealers, corner Kent-av. and Hewes-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN AMITY-STREET, NEAR Greene, a substantial dwelling 3 stories and high basement. Lot, 25x100 feet. The whole of the purchase can be paid. Possession in May. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND 3d avs., first-class, 3-story and basement brick house, in perfect order, modern conveniences; lot 23x100 feet. Apply to G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 74 East 27th-st.; house 25 by 65 feet deep; all the modern improvements; price, $15,500. Apply to JAMES BARNES, Merchants' Exchange Bank.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE house, No. 67 East 23d-st. Lot 25x110; house [illegible] Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. [illegible] Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

The residence of the late Philip Dater will be let, with furniture and appurtenances, to a desirable party, for one year, from this Spring. The house is of stone, fifty feet square, and has a two-story extension. There is a fine view of the East River. The place contains sixty acres of land in a high state of cultivation, two large vegetable gardens, and numerous fruit and ornamental trees of choice varieties; also, two graperies and an ice-house, filled. There are commodious outbuildings and a porter's lodge, built of stone. The situation is in Westchester, 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, adjoining the property of the late Charles Denison and B. M. Whitlock. For further particulars apply to PHILIP DATER, No. 161 Front-st.

FOR SALE.

A country residence in Llewellyn Park for sale. Apply to J. B. MERRICK & SON, No. 69 William-st., New-York, or to L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT of the late Henry Whitney, at New-Haven, within the city limits. The above property consists of 62 acres of land, with elegant dwelling-house, built of brick, 52 feet square, two stories, attic and basement, in good order, together with all the necessary out-buildings, inclosed partly by a picket fence, forming a square, situate between Orange, Carmer and Edwards sts., and Whitney-av., ten minutes' walk from the New-Haven Green. Is offered for sale in one parcel, without restrictions. Mr. Charles Fagan, gardener, on the premises, will show the property to visitors. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., New-York, or J. MANSFIELD, Esq., New-Haven.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE.—MONT VERD, THE HOMESTEAD farm of the late Thomas Talmage, beautifully situated on an eminence one mile north of Somerville, N. J., and overlooking Somerset, and portions of Middlesex, Mercer, Hunterdon and Morris Counties. The farm contains 130 acres of clear land, under fine cultivation, and 30 acres of wood land. The buildings are all large and in excellent order. It is also well fenced, well watered and contains every variety of fruit. For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL TALMAGE, Somerville, N. J. N. B.—On line of Central railroad, 1 hour and 30 minutes from New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS property, located at Spuyten Duyvil, and fronting on the Hudson River. The grounds, embracing about five acres, are finely laid out, and the mansion is large and of a tasteful architecture. Gas throughout; numerous outbuildings; location elegant. Approachable by rail and drive from New-York. Distance 12 miles from City Hall. Price for sale, $35,000, and to let, $2,000 per annum, to a strictly private family. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, HALF A mile from the village of Rossville, Staten Island, 1½ miles north of Huguenot Station, Staten Island Railroad, 1¼ hours from the City, containing 9 acres, with a good 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms, good outbuildings, handsomely situated on high ground, good views of the Sound. Steamer *Minna* leaves foot of Robinson-st. daily. Price $3,000. Terms easy. Apply to S. J. LA FORGE, Rossville, S. I.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE COMmodious and pleasantly-located dwelling, No. 168 Orchard-st. The lot is 50 feet front by 130 feet deep, well stocked with fruit-bearing trees and vines, and is withal a very valuable property. Being easy of access from the lower station of the New-Jersey Railroad, it is peculiarly desirable to business men of this City. Terms accommodating. Inquire on the premises of JAS H. LINDSLEY.

FOR SALE, AT FLUSHING, L. I., THE first-class residence, containing all the modern improvements—gas, water, &c., together with ¾ of an acre of land—situated in the most desirable part of the village, within four minutes' walk of the depot. For particulars inquire of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., No. 111 Water-st., or to C. T. GRIFFITH, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHY and desirable places on the Sound. 1¼ hours from the City. The house contains 11 rooms, besides cellars and attic, and well furnished. The outbuildings are large and new; the place contains 70 acres, about one-half wood land, and has a large water front. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A very desirable cottage, on State-st., with charming view of river, 3 minutes from depot, best of schools, churches, &c., in the immediate neighborhood; possession 1st February. Apply to AZARIAH CARPENTER, at Sing Sing, or Nos. 12 and 14 College-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ABOUT two miles from Elizabeth, N. J.; house large, two-story, plenty of fruit, large garden, and farm of 42 acres; all of which will be sold, together or separately. Apply to SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney at Law, No. 229 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—DUTCHESS COUNTY PROPERTY. The well-known M. D. L. Philips farm, of 170 acres of land, on the Salt Point Turnpike, 4 miles from Poughkeepsie. Large two-story dwelling-house, in good repair; large barn and sheds, and plenty of out-buildings; soil, sandy loam, very desirable for gardening, well watered, with never-failing springs; large orchard; 10 acres of of wood, with plenty of muck for manure. Twelve thousand dollars can remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Every part of the farm can be seen from the house. A splendid site for a race course—mile track or more, if desirable. Inquire of GEORGE W. FORMAN, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. S. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., TWO miles from depot, a Farm, of 200 acres of excellent land, splendidly located, sloping to the south, well watered, and in fine condition. Has 600 apple trees, of the choicest variety, two acres in quinces, and an abundance of other fruit. The buildings consist of a good dwelling, large barns, carriage and ice houses, &c., all in good order and supplied with water. This offers a rare opportunity for one wishing to purchase a profitable farm in a healthful location. Morristown is noted for its healthfulness and fine scenery. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT CALDWELL, N. J.—A farm of 65 acres good land, a good 2-story house, outbuildings, &c. Price $5,000. Also a new 2-story house, 1¼ acres, carriage-houses, &c., $3,500; and two 2-story houses, 11 rooms each, lots 50x200 feet each, $1,800; a new 2-story house, lot 100x200 feet, $1,650; abundance of fruit on each place. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

FARM WANTED—OF 50 TO 100 ACRES, PLEASantly located on either side of the Hudson River, (west side preferred,) within 75 miles of New-York City; land must be good and well watered, fruited, &c., with substantial dwelling and out-buildings. Address, stating price and full particulars, SCOTT, Box No. 2,944 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF NO. 14 BROAD AND Nos. 14 and 16 New-st., for three years from the first of May next. Can be converted into desirable offices at a small expense. Possession can be given in February if desired. Apply to SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, No. 14 Broad-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—THE LARGE BUILDING, No. 3 Broadway, facing the Bowling-green, will be fitted up for offices, and arranged to suit applicants from the 1st of May next. Apply, on the premises, to M. & W. LIVINGSTON.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the first-class brick dwelling No. 107 West 41st-st., near 8th-av.; has front and back parlors, large basement and kitchen, all in good order; gas, water and water-closets. A desirable home for a small family. Apply to JAMES WIGGINS, No. 75 Barclay-st.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 103 Liberty-st., 30x120 feet. Possession when required. Inquire at No. 355 Broadway, or of N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

TO LET—STORE, BASEMENT AND SUB-CELlar of No. 88 Chambers-st., from May 1st. Apply to GEO. R. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in the office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH LARGE rooms. Inquire at No. 103 East 33d-st.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES. 359 BROADWAY.

FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY. Manufacturers.

CHINTZES.

Just received by the latest European steamers, a large assortment of the newest styles of French and English Chintzes and SLIP COVERINGS, which we are offering at retail for reasonable prices. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

SEVEN CENTS PER POUND PAID FOR old books, newspapers and pamphlets, magazines, manuscripts, &c. MANAHAN & MILLER, No. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MAZEPPA; OR, THE UNTAMED ROCKING HORSE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LES EFFRONTIS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—MARITANA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—CAMILLA'S HUSBAND—THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PEBHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

COOPER INSTITUTE—LECTURE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—POEM BY SAXE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. BUTLER reports from his department the details of an expedition sent to the Peninsula. Three armed transports and a force under Gen. GRAHAM, went to Brandon Farms, a few miles below Fort Powhatan, and captured 20 prisoners, brought away 99 negroes, destroyed quantities of pork, oats and corn, and seized a sloop and schooner with 240 boxes of tobacco destined to run the blockade, returning without having lost a man.

Our correspondence from the Department of the South, which was brought yesterday by the steamship *Fulton*, contains no news of military operations. Affairs at the front have not changed. The gratifying fact that veterans are reënlisting in large numbers is stated, and it is thought that nearly every regiment will remain in the service entire. The obstructions in the harbor of Charleston between Forts Sumter and Moultrie have disappeared, immense masses of the *débris* having floated seaward, and a clear course is believed to be open to Admiral DAHLGREN, if he were ready to run the gauntlet of the rebel guns. The tax sales at Beaufort were largely attended, and the confiscated property was bringing extraordinary prices, especially from the negroes, who betrayed the most earnest desire to become landed proprietors.

Richmond papers of the 19th inst., received at Fortress Monroe, mention the serious illness of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, Vice-President of the Confederacy, at his residence at Augusta, Ga., and the gravest apprehensions are entertained respecting him.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. BAYARD announced his willingness to take the oath in obedience to the resolution passed by the Senate on Monday. But he added, in a speech of explanation, that his mature convictions of his duty under the circumstances would induce him shortly to resign his seat in the Senate, and retire to private life. The Senate then took up the resolution to expel Mr. DAVIS. A letter from Mr. DAVIS was read to the effect that in offering his resolutions, he had no design to incite the army to mutiny, or the people to sedition; but simply to induce the people to consent to a constitutional arbitrament of their difficulties. Mr. HOWARD offered an amendment, changing the word "expelled" to "censured," and spoke at length upon the subject. Without concluding the subject, the Senate adjourned.

In the House yesterday the morning hour was spent in considering the explanatory resolution of the Confiscation Act. Mr. FERNANDO WOOD made a speech on the subject, in which he aired his peace doctrines at length. He remarked, among other things, that "the war had been commenced without cause, conducted without glory, and would end in national impoverishment, disintegration and ruin." The House then took up the Deficiency Bill and discussed it, but made little progress therein. An amendment was adopted that no more money shall be expended on the Capitol and Treasury Department extension than shall be necessary to protect the buildings from injury. The Naval Appropriation Bill was then taken up, but no progress made therein. An amendment, offered by Mr. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) to pay seamen in gold, was discussed, but no conclusion reached.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a petition was presented from the New-York authorities, asking an amendment of the riot law. Bills were noticed calling for the appointment of Commissioners to determine the boundary line between New-York and Westchester Counties; asking the incorporation of the King's Bridge, High Bridge and Forty-second-street Railroad Company; authorizing dummy-engines on the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad. The concurrent resolutions proposing the amendment of the Constitution, so as to provide for the appointment of five Commissioners of Appeals, were passed.

In the Assembly the following bills were ordered to a third reading: To perfect the amendment to the Constitution allowing soldiers to vote; to amend the Revised Statutes relative to partnership. A report was presented adversely to the repeal of the act extending trial by jury. Bills were noticed amending the general Railroad Law, and proposing a railroad in South and Sixth streets, this City.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, an ordinance making a new appropriation for the Relief Fund, was presented and laid over. A resolution was presented directing the Comptroller to advertise and sell at auction the franchises of the ferries running from the foot of Hoboken, Houston, Christopher and Eighty-sixth streets. The resolution was referred, as was also a resolution to require the Belt Railroad Company to substitute grooved for the T rails now used by them. In the course of a discussion upon the propriety of ordering the building of any more steam fire-engines, Mr. JONES said $86,000 were expended for new steamers last year, and that work, of various kinds, for the Fire Department, is ordered that will cost $300,000—or thrice as much as it is customary to appropriate annually for new apparatus and repairs. Mr. OTTIWELL quoted from the report of the Chief Engineer to the Common Council last year, that no more steamers are required than are now in use. The Board adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, when a petition, signed by a number of the members of the Bar of high public character, was presented, stating that a portrait of the great American Chief-Justice, JOHN MARSHALL, is among the effects of the late REMBRANDT PEALE, and is in possession of the Law Library, and asking that it be secured by the County to be hereafter assigned a suitable place in the New Court-house. Referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes. A resolution, reported by this Committee, requesting the Mayor and Comptroller to communicate with the Common Council and ask them to take measures to obtain a reimbursement from the General Government of the moneys advanced by the City for the equipments and arms furnished to troops going from this City to service in the army, was adopted. The Board adjourned to next Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

A convention for the formation of a State Constitution was in session at Little Rock, Ark., on Jan. 10. Twenty-seven counties were represented, and in fifteen of these not a soldier was present when the election for delegates was held.

The Live Stock markets are supplied with 5,303 beeves, 329 calves, 7,781 sheep and 6,640 hogs. Milder weather, free receipts of poultry and game, together with large arrivals of dressed sheep and hogs, have kept the meat markets so well supplied that the smaller number of live animals, compared with last week, are sufficient for all wants, with scarcely any advance in prices. Beef cattle sold ½c. higher Monday morning before the stock was all in, but fell off considerably previous to the close. Some very fine cattle brought 13½c.—a large number 12½c @13c., while the poorer grades went at 7c.@8c. before all could be sold. The whole averaged about 10½c., and none were left over—they had to be sold at low rates Tuesday afternoon to close them out.... Sheep are rather scarce, but with a surplus of mutton from last week, they are selling moderately brisk at old rates of 7½c.@8c. for fair to good stock, and 8½c. if very fat.... Live Hogs are slow of sale at a decline of ½c. from last week. They are still too high for packers, being worth 7½c.@7¾c. ℔ lb.

Flour was less active, but very firm. Wheat was quite freely purchased at a further advance of 1c. ℔ bushel. Corn declined 1c. ℔ bushel, and closed dull. Provisions were in more demand, especially Bacon, which advanced a shade. Groceries, Cotton and Whisky were quiet. Moderate sales of other leading articles were reported. The Freight market was firmer, with pretty fair engagements.

The price of Gold was steady yesterday, closing at 157½ per cent. Bills on London 171½@172 per cent. Money active to the Stock Brokers, though the Railway speculation recovered its buoyant tone in the afternoon. It is announced that the Secretary of the Treasury is about to make an issue of one year Legal-Tenders of small denominations, to bear 5 per cent. interest, to be paid at the end of the year. These Notes will greatly assist the Department in its Army and other disbursements requiring notes of and under $100. The ordinary Greenbacks, of small denomination, have become very scarce on the seaboard.

Probable Rebel Movements in the Spring Campaign.

It has from time to time been our lot to perform the not always pleasing, but none the less necessary, duty of giving a check to what has seemed to us ill-grounded public anticipations of military success. We are pushed to the conviction that a lesson of this kind is not entirely unneeded at this moment; and the point of the argument bears not so much on any special military task before us, as on the general aspect of the war as a whole. It should be sufficient consolation to every lover of his country that we can at last see our way to *ultimate* victory; that with adequate effort on our part the rebellion is doomed to destruction; and that even those foreign on-lookers who have been most skeptical as to the possibility of the conquest of the South, are at length compelled to confess that the military problem is on the fair way of solution. This high thought, we say, should be of itself a sufficient inspiration, without the need of any of the artificial stimulants derived from popular illusions and unfounded hopes. It should, in fact, rather have the effect of causing us to look coolly and dispassionately at the problem and all the elements that enter into the problem, to the end that realizing fully all that remains to be done, we may the more resolutely bend our energies to its accomplishment.

And first and foremost let the country remember that we have still powerful armed forces of the rebellion to crush; that these armies occupy military positions of great strategical value, and that there is no lack of the supplies needed to sustain these forces in the field. This one frowning fact so swallows up all else, as to render even the signs and omens of internal dissatisfaction and decadence in the body of the rebellion of little immediate import. Whatever may be the hardships to which the people are subjected, however powerful the latent Union sentiment may be, and to whatever extent sad experiences may have taught the obdurate the hopelessness of the struggle, these several elements can have little active force so long as formidable armies obey the mandates of the powerful oligarchy that now controls the destinies of the South.

The precise strength of the rebel force actually in the field is not easy to get at; but a recent statement of the Chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate places it at 260,000, while our own present effective force is set down at 400,000. Without inquiring too curiously as to the value of these precise figures, we have to say, that if the relative *proportion* of the two opposing forces be as here stated, no man who realizes the import of this fact will allow himself to indulge anticipations of an easy triumph. If it be taken into account that a not inconsiderable portion of our own aggregate is necessarily withdrawn for the purpose of garrisoning posts, guarding communications, &c., it will not be difficult to understand that all the numerical advantage in our favor may be readily eaten up, thus putting us very nearly on a mere numerical equality at the actual points of contest, while at the same time leaving the kind of advantages that belong to the defensive wholly in the hands of the rebels.

In addition to this, the rebel leaders are at this moment exerting themselves to the utmost to add to their forces in the field. We are now passing through one of those periods of which we have already seen several—periods of ominous silence on the part of the rebels, during which, with a singleness of purpose and a desperate energy, worthy almost of admiration, they forge fresh thunderbolts to be launched suddenly forth. Unembarrassed by any of those restrictions of law and liberty which hedge our people, the rebel leaders have proclaimed the ban and the *arriere ban*, and are now remorselessly sweeping into their ranks every man capable of carrying a rifle. There is little doubt that the Spring will find the rebel armies very heavily reinforced, as the result of the present active measures.

With their forces thus recruited, it is not even impossible that the rebels may be tempted to venture on some bold enterprise for the recovery of some of the ground they have lost. It is fair, at least, to anticipate that all that skill, energy and daring can do, will be done by them; and the rebel leaders are not the characters we take them to be if they do not attempt to surprise the country by some bold and unexpected move. The very fact that, in collecting the forces they now have in hand, they have exhausted the fountains of supply from which they have hitherto drawn, binds them over to make the best possible use of what they now have, and to make up by correct, and even bold and audacious action, for their immense inferiority in all the material elements.

In forecasting the direction which such an enterprise on the part of the rebels would naturally take, we turn to Tennessee. Here we have a region the military and material importance of which every consideration prompts them to attempt the recovery. There is small likelihood that they will attempt any more invasions north of the Potomac, and there is every probability that their operations in Virginia will assume a purely defensive character; but there is very great likelihood that they will make a new and determined effort to regain possession of Tennessee; and it must be confessed that, looking at the distribution of the rebel forces, they are not badly placed for such an enterprise. The advance of the Union army to Chattanooga, and the possession of that point, planted our army on the interior position as related to the rebel forces, and could we have held possession of the great East Tennessee and Virginia valley, would have thrown all the immense advantages of interior lines on our side. With great military sagacity, however, the rebels made the counter-move of throwing a powerful column under LONGSTREET into the valley, thus restoring communications between the army in the East and the army in the West, and depriving us of a good portion of the value of the Tennessee conquest. Contrary to all anticipations, LONGSTREET has been able to maintain himself within striking distance of Knoxville, and his force is much larger than has been generally believed—numbering, as we learn from good authority, forty thousand men. The presence of this force at the point it holds must exercise an important influence on the combinations of the Spring campaign. Viewed with reference to the rebel line, LONGSTREET'S column is advantageously planted on the salient, well placed for a movement by the *debouchés* of the mountains, by Cumberland Gap, &c. Viewed with reference to the main army of Gen. GRANT, it is a force planted on his flank, constantly menacing his communications. In fact it is doubtful whether GRANT will be able to move forward at all until the disturbing element presented by the force of Longstreet is eliminated from the problem.

But without attempting to push speculation in a field where so much is floating and uncertain, we may be sure that the military operations that will mark the Spring campaign in the West are destined to assume a character of vastness and intensity that will outstrip all we have yet seen. Gen. GRANT has a great task before him, and we consider it our duty to the country and the Government to put on record our conviction that he has an insufficient force with which to perform this task. It should be *doubled* this Winter, and if it is not materially increased, we may as well contemplate the *possibility*, at least, of our being compelled to give up even the region we now hold. And we say further that, looking at the military situation in its *ensemble*, considering the formidable strength of the armies which the rebels are still able to keep on foot, and the desperate efforts they are now making to recruit them; considering the powerful positions which they yet hold and the fair chances of the important, even though temporary, successes which bold action may give them, the country has no ground for frivolous illusions, but rather the most powerful incentive to energetic action.

Indemnity from England for the Rebel Depredations on Our Commerce.

The volume of last year's diplomatic correspondence, just published, makes it plain that the English Government has changed not simply its action, but its principle, in respect to the stoppage of Confederate cruisers built and equipped in its ports. In a dispatch of Earl RUSSELL to Mr. ADAMS, in January, he declared, with a very high tone, "the Government of this country respect the law. They do not seize upon property to the loss and damage of its owners, without proof that they are *legally entitled* to do so." He insisted that strict and perfect legal proof of the ownership and destination of the vessels was necessary to justify any detention of them. It was because, in the very nature of the case, this absolute legal proof could not be given seasonably, if at all, that the *Alabama*, the *Florida* and the other pirates escaped. In the latter part of the year this assumption was modified. Earl RUSSELL indicates his readiness to proceed on reasonable presumptions, without strictly conclusive evidence, and to look to Parliament for indemnity if damage should thereby be done the innocent. In the early part of the year he put the *onus* of proving the illegality of the destination upon our Government; in the latter part of the year he put the *onus* of proving the legality of the destination on the vessel itself. Thus writing in September concerning the iron-clads he says: "Instructions have been issued for preventing the departure of the iron-clad vessels in question from Liverpool until *satisfactory* evidence can be given as to their destination, or, at all events, until the inquiries which are now being prosecuted with a view to obtain such evidence shall have been brought to a conclusion." Had this rule been recognized at the outset, not a single rebel cruiser would have ever left a British port.

We naturally connect this change with the great difference in the prospects of our cause at the two periods of the year, and also with the turn of the popular sentiment in the kingdom in our favor. Earl RUSSELL appreciates very well that "circumstances alter cases."

We may rely upon it that the last rebel cruiser has left the British coast. The Government will speed its "broad arrow" on the very first suspicion. But this only guarantees the future. The past has yet to be settled for. How settled, is a question of the very gravest concern. The two Governments have committed themselves to precisely opposite positions. There must be a retreat on the part of the one or of the other, or there will certainly be, sooner or later, a collision. Mr. ADAMS, even before the last year commenced, was instructed to inform the British Secretary that indemnity would be claimed for the depredations of the *Alabama* on our commerce, and for all similar depredations that should be made by Confederate vessels built in England. Earl RUSSELL replied that he "could not admit any such obligation whatever." During the year, claims from citizens of the United States against the British Government were transmitted at different times from our State Department to Mr. ADAMS, with instructions to ask their settlement. That Government continued to deny its liability in the most explicit manner. In a note of the 14th of September, Earl RUSSELL writes to Mr. ADAMS, "When the United States Government assume to hold the Government of Great Britain responsible for the captures made by vessels which may be fitted out as vessels-of-war in a foreign port, because such vessels were originally built in an English port, I have to observe that such pretensions are *entirely at variance with the principles of international law, and with the decisions of American Courts of the highest authority*, and I have only, in conclusion, to express my hope that you may not be instructed again to put forward claims which Her Majesty's Government *cannot admit to be founded on any grounds of law or justice.*" To this Mr. SEWARD in October replies, in a note to Mr. ADAMS: "Upon these principles of law and these assumptions of fact, the United States *do insist and must continue to insist*, that the British Government is justly responsible for the damages which the peaceful, law-abiding citizens of the United States sustain by the depredations of the *Alabama*." The issue now stands in just that shape. The solution of it may be postponed for the present, but it must come, at whatever cost, sooner or later. Our Government cannot escape the necessity of redressing what it has itself recognized to be wrongs its citizens. The damages claimed amount to many millions of dollars, and one of the two Governments must pay them. The question is no abstraction that can be shelved; it involves a practical duty that must be discharged.

But though these claims will inevitably be pressed by our Government when the proper time comes, it does not necessarily follow that war will result from the continued refusal of England to recognize and pay them. We have little apprehensions that the issue will ever be carried to that point. After the two Governments shall have exhausted themselves, to no purpose, in seeking to convince each other by diplomatic discussion, the matter, in all probability, will go to the arbitration of a disinterested third party. Our case is so strong, the evidence so clear, and the law so positive, that we are very sure our own Government would most readily accept such a reference. The English Government, we are quite as certain, would consent to it sooner than abide the *ultima ratio*, which would be the only alternative. Imperious as England habitually is in speech, yet there is not a nation in the world who is so completely, we may atmost say so helplessly tied to the policy of peace. She will not meet us in war, nor will she back down in her diplomacy; but save both her blood and her honor, by an agreement to arbitrate.

INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.—We have received five or six columns of private letters, said to have been found among the papers of Mr. STUART GWYNNE, recently implicated in some improper transactions in the Treasury Department. They are letters from gentlemen who were endeavoring to secure the introduction of sundry alleged improvements into the navy, and also to secure for themselves certain positions in the Government service. As no charges have been brought against these gentlemen, and as their letters have not the slightest public interest, we see no good end to be accomplished by their publication. The fact that they are private letters, written with the freedom and confidence usually supposed to belong to such correspondence, gives them, we are aware, a certain kind of interest in the eyes of the public. But their publication, in the absence of any strong public interest to be served thereby, seems to us exceedingly unjust to the parties concerned, and a breach of propriety scarcely justified by the circumstances of the case.

It strikes us that the Government occasionally gives less attention to this matter than it deserves, in the publications made under its authority of intercepted correspondence of the rebels and their sympathizers at the North. Whatever can throw light on their public movements, resources, expectations, &c., belongs properly enough to the public; but there is certainly no reason why the feelings of other parties should be wounded by the publication of private matters, which have not the slightest relation to public affairs.

THE TREATMENT OF RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.—Elsewhere we print a letter commenting severely, but justly, upon the lack of courtesy and patriotism as evinced by the municipal authorities and the public, demonstrated more recently in the treatment of the One Hundred and Second Regiment New-York Volunteers, just returned from their gallant work at Lookout Mountain. The observations of our correspondent are true, and should make our people blush for shame. All the honor extended to these heroes is simply a review by the Mayor when they will march up town. We certainly hope this state of affairs will undergo a change for the better, and that very speedily. We cannot honor these men too much. We should give them our money, and praises, and patronage, and raise our hats to them on every occasion.

The Case of Mr. Homans.

The statement made in our last issue by our Washington correspondent in reference to the dismissal of J. SMITH HOMANS from the Treasury Department, though correct in its main feature, yet needs explanation to do justice to a gentleman long and most favorably known in this City. We have received the following from one who is cognizant of all the facts in the case, and whom we personally know to be entitled to the most implicit credence:

"The facts are simply these: In performing the duties assigned him by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. HOMANS was allowed a clerk, to be chosen by himself. The lad referred to by our correspondent, a mere boy in years, was given to understand distinctly that, inasmuch as he would require special training and instruction, his salary for the first year would be only $600, after which, if he merited it, he would be recommended to the Secretary for a full clerkship.

As Mr. HOMANS was responsible for the proper performance of the lad's duties, which, indeed, he was obliged to superintend and supplement, no injustice was done him or the department. If the transaction was disapproved by the Secretary, it was rather as furnishing a bad precedent, than as imputing unworthy motives to Mr. HOMANS."

Amusements.

GERMAN OPERA.—The last performance of Mr. ANSCHUTZ'S troupe, at the Academy of Music, takes place to-night, when NICOLAI'S famous opera of the "Merry Wives of Windsor," will be given for the first and only time this season. The cast includes some of the best artists of Mr. ANSCHUTZ'S company, and Mr. HERRMANNS in particular is said to be remarkable in the *rôle* of *Falstaff*.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Mr. MARETZEK returns to his old quarters in Fourteenth-street on Monday next. His season in Boston has been extraordinarily successful, and might have been profitably prolonged if the house had been at his disposition. Considering that the performances took place on every night of the week, it is really wonderful where all the people came from. Mr. MARETZEK'S season here will consist of sixteen nights. Subscribers who are anxious to get tickets for the entire series can do so, but they will be required to subscribe for four nights a week instead of three as heretofore. This arrangement is absolutely necessary, in view of the great expense of Mr. MARETZEK'S company, and also of the fact that extra nights—as the fourth night used to be called—do not pay, because they lack the attractive brilliance of subscription nights.

The Box office opens to-morrow.

Terrible Accident in Maiden-lane.

EXPLOSION OF PISTOL CARTRIDGES—ONE MAN INSTANTLY KILLED AND ANOTHER SERIOULY INJURED—DESTRUCTION OF $75,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY BY FIRE.

One of the most distressing accidents, resulting in the destruction of life and property, occurred at No. 65 Maiden-lane yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The persons in the vicinity at the time were startled by an explosion in the second story of the building, which threw the doors and windows into the street, and set fire to the wood-work. In a few moments another explosion followed, and still another. Several parties were stunned by the violence of the concussion, and were felled to the earth. As soon as they could recover, they ran to the second floor of the building and found the body of one of the clerks, PAUL HOFFMAN, with life extinct and his clothes literally torn off his person. The smoke was very dense, and nothing could be seen beyond the body, which had been thrown out to the landing. Groans were heard, however, proceeding from the interior of the room, and Patrolman HAYS, of the Second Precinct, made his way in and succeeded in getting out Mr. CHARLES BLOCK, another unfortunate, who was found to be very much injured. He was taken to the New-York Hospital. It is thought he will recover, but he will be maimed for life. The body of HOFFMAN was removed to the Second Precinct Station-house by Capt MILES, who was promptly at the fire, with sections of men from the Third, Twenty-seventh and First Precincts. The Police rendered very efficient service at the fire.

The building is situated at the corner of Maiden-lane and William-street, and was occupied on the second and upper floors by Messrs. STRASBURGER & NUHN, importers of German fancy goods, chinaware and toys. Their loss is said to be about $60,000; insured in City Companies. No. 89 William-street was occupied by T. O. GRANNIS, as a gentlemen's furnishing-store. Loss $1,000. Insured for $6,000 in the Home and Continental Insurance Companies.

WM. KELLNER occupied No. 91 William-street as a segar-store; damage slight by water. Insured for $6,500 in East River, Globe, Continental and Lenox Insurance Companies.

The entire loss is estimated at about $75,000.

The porter of the building, ANTHONY FLEISCHMAN, was on the second floor of the building, and jumped out of the window, alighting on the awning beneath. Fortunately, the awning broke his fall and saved his life.

Mr. PAUL HOFFMAN, the young man who was killed, was a person of rare promise; he was exactly twenty years of age yesterday, and his family, at Brooklyn, had made arrangements to celebrate the event last evening by a party of young friends, who were to have assembled to greet his return home from his business. Their feelings can be better imagined than described upon their learning the dreadful intelligence of his death. The body of young HOFFMAN is still at the Second Precinct Station-house, and an inquest will be held on it this morning, the Coroner having already been notified. As to the origin of the fire but little is known other than it proceeded from the explosion of a quantity of pistol cartridges on the second floor, a ball from one of them being driven across the street through the window of the ASPINWALL'S drug store. Fire-Masha! BAKER is investigating all the circumstances in the case, and will, probably, arrive at the cause of the explosion.

Return and Reception of the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-eighth Regiments.

Early yesterday morning, the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-eighth Regiments, the former 350, the latter 200 strong, from Gen. GRANT'S army, arrived in the City. Their coming had been anticipated, and preparations had been made by the Fifth New-York Volunteers and a Committee of Arrangements, to receive them. About 10 o'clock, the veterans, after a slight rest, marched from the Erie Railroad depot to Atlantic Garden, on the Bowery, where the Fifth was in waiting to receive them. After some preliminary movements, incident to all receptions, the escort, accompanied by the reënlisted heroes, proceeded to the City Hall Park. At this point the Fifth "grounded arms," and the veterans filed by them, forming in line in front of the City Hall. Here they were received by the Mayor, Members of the City Council, and several distinguished guests. Col. KRZYZANOWSKI (now in command of a brigade) and staff, Lieut.-Col. ORRO, in immediate command of the Fifty-eighth, and Lieut.-Col. SPEINHAUER, of the Sixty-eighth, waited on the Major, who in a few remarks congratulated them on their safe return. In reply to the Mayor, Col. KRZYZANOWSKI acknowledged the honor of the reception and hoped that the future career of himself and his men might be such as to meet the approval of the City authorities and the whole country. After a short complimentary speech by Dr. BAUMWEALDER, the regiments returned to Atlantic Garden, where a substantial collation was in waiting for them. The premises not being sufficiently large to accommodate all the guests, the Sixty-eighth were entertained at the Bowery Garden. At both of these public resorts a fine band of music was in attendance, and the best of cheer was had. Of the many receptions of returned volunteers, the honors done yesterday to the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-eighth regiments exceed them all, not possibly in splendor of "turn-out," but in genuine hearty welcome.

The New Police Commissioners.

At noon, yesterday, the new Board of Police Commissioners held a meeting at their headquarters, No. 61 William-street. After some little discussion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and they are hereby appointed to act as Poll Clerks at the special election for the election of Alderman in the Tenth Ward, in the City of Brooklyn, to be held in the said city and Ward, on Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, viz.: For the First District in said Ward, JOHN A. WALSH and JOHN CONNOR; for the Second District of said Ward, LOCKWOOD THOMPSON and CHARLES M. TERMAIN; for the Third District of said Ward, CHARLES A. BRYAN and JOHN N. TERMAIN; for the Fourth District of said Ward, THEODORE B. BOGART and THOMAS P. DE WITT; for the Fifth District of said Ward, JOHN CASEY and JOHN SWARNEY.

Resolved, That the General Superintendent of the Police of the Metropolitan District of the State of New-York be and is hereby directed to furnish each of the five Election Districts of the Tenth Ward in the City of Brooklyn, with the requisite number of ballot-boxes for the use of the Inspectors at the special election, to be held in said Ward, by order of the Common Council of said City of Brooklyn, on the 2d day of February next, for the election of Alderman, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. OAKLEY NODINE, and that he also be directed to detail the requisite number of policemen to preserve order thereat.

What action the old Board of Police Commissioners will take in the matter has not transpired, but will undoubtedly be in the usual way.

FROM ALBANY.

The Right of Suffrage to Volunteers—Salary of Brooklyn Police Justice—Debate on Swill Milk—The New Railroads—Commissioners for the Court of Appeals.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1864.

In the Assembly, this morning, the bill to secure the right of suffrage to citizens in the army and navy was made the special order for the 22d day of March, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Mr. REDDINGTON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported complete, and without amendment, the bill providing to perfect an amendment of the Constitution providing for the vote of electors in the military service of the United States. The House, in Committee of the Whole, struck out the amendment to the bill fixing the salary of the Police Justice of Brooklyn, adopted yesterday, including Justices of the Peace and reported the bill for third reading in its original form. The regular annual discussion on the swill milk trade, took place in considering the Assembly bill to punish the adulteration of milk. Members manifested a deep interest in the subject, and it elicited a good deal of rambling discussion on the, qualities of domestic and foreign chalk, and the composition of milk generally. After an hour's debate the consideration of the bill was not completed in committee.

Mr. RYAN gave notice of a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad through Sixth, South and other streets of New-York.

The bill to incorporate the Seamen's Friend Society in New-York passed to a third reading. Mr. BARBIER reported the bill to incorporate the Brooklyn Germania. Notice was given of a bill to authorize the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend their track.

In the Senate this morning the resolutions which provide for an amendment of the Constitution, to be effected so as to permit the appointment of commissioners, to which may be referred the business accumulated in the Court of Appeals, were read the third time and passed, by an affirmative vote of twenty-six Senators.

Senator STRONG introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad through Lexington-avenue and other streets of New-York.

The proposed route of the railroad is as follows:

To commence on Sixty-fourth-street, at the eastern line or side of the Fifth-avenue: thence through and along Sixty-fourth-street, with a double track, to Lexington-avenue; thence through and along Lexington-avenue, with a double track, to Twenty-first-street; through and along Twenty-first-street, with a double track, to the street or place that bounds Grammercy Park; along this place or park, with a single track, to Twentieth-street; thence through and along Twentieth-street, with a single track, to Irving-place; thence through Irving-place, with a double track, to Fourteenth-street; thence through and along Fourteenth-street, with a double track, to Fourth-avenue; thence, with double track, to Astor-place, to Lafayette-place; thence, with double track, to Great Jones-street; on a straight line, with a double track, to Bleecker street, on the same line as if Lafayette-place was extended in a straight line to Bleecker-street, and the track lay through and along such extension along Bleecker-street, with a double track in Crosby-street, thence with a double track to Howard-street, thence with double track to Elm-street, thence with double track to Leonard-street, thence with a double track to Park-row or Chatham-street, thence with double track to Nassau-street, and thence to Beekman-street, thence with double track to South-street, thence with single track to Fulton-street, thence with single track to Nassau-street, thence with single track to Beekman-street, connecting with the double track, thence to Grammercy Park, and thence connecting with the double track in Twentieth-street, and through and along Twentieth-street with a single track to the place or park that bounds Grammacy Park on the east through this place or park, and thence with a single track to Twenty-first-street, and along Twenty-first-street, with a single track, to Lexington-avenue, connecting with the double track, to the place of beginning. Senator STRONG also introduced a bill to extend Park-avenue, in Brooklyn.

The Governor's Message is to be reviewed again this evening.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. FIELDS—Of the New-York authorities for amendment of the Riot Law.

By Mr. MURPHY—To increase the capital stock of the Columbian Insurance Company.

By Mr. MUNGER—For aid to the Rochester City Hospital.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Turn-Verein.

To incorporate the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer.

Mr. FIELDS presented the first annual report of the Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children.

BILLS NOTICED

By Mr. SMITH—To amend the charter of Peekskill.

By Mr. LAIMBEER, authorizing the New-York Common Council to convey certain lands to the Hebrew Benevolent Society.

By Mr. FIELDS—For the appointment of commissioners to determine the boundary line between New-York and Westchester counties.

Also to incorporate the Kingsbridge, High Bridge and Forty-second-street Railroad Company.

By Mr. MURPHY—For dummy engines on the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad.

By Mr. FOLGER—To incorporate the Union Trust Company.

Also to enable gas companies to lay pipes in turnpike roads.

By Mr. MUNGER—To reduce the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Rochester.

By Mr. STRONG—To amend the charter of Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE—Authorizing the City of Syracuse to borrow money.

By Mr. ANGEL—Incorporating the St. Benaventura College.

By Mr. COZANS—Amending the New York Building Act.

By Mr. LAIMBEER—Relative to corporations in the City of New York.

By Mr. STRONG—To extend Park-avenue, Brooklyn.

Also, for the relief of the Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad Company.

Also to incorporate the Lexington-avenue Railroad.

BILLS PASSED.

The concurrent resolutions proposing the amendment of the Constitution, so as to provide for the appointment of five Commissioners of Appeals.

Authorizing the employment of a stenographer in the Monroe County Courts.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Incorporating the Roosevelt Hospital.

Relative to the Inspection of Gas-metres.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To perfect the amendment to the Constitution to allow soldiers to vote.

For the relief of JAMES KENNEDY.

To fix the salary of the Police Justices of Brooklyn.

To authorize the formation of the Falconwood House Company.

To amend chapter 184 of the laws of 1863 relative to recruiting.

Relative to the Greenpoint Methodist Church, Brooklyn.

Relative to the American Seamen's Friend Society of New-York.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to partnerships.

To amend the charter of the Ancient Britons' Benefit Society of New-York.

REPORTS PRESENTED.

By Mr. REDDINGTON—Declaring certain offences to be embezzlement.

By Mr. BONHAM—Relative to service of legal processes on Insurance Companies.

By Mr. BENEDICT—To incorporate the Brooklyn Germania Society.

By Mr. MATHEWS—To amend the Revised Statutes relative to corporators.

By Mr. SUMNER—To repeal the act to extend trial by jury. Adversely.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. F. P. STEVENS—To provide for the collection of demands against canal boats.

By Mr. CROOKE—To relieve County Judges from taking fees in Court.

Also relative to a fire company in Flatbush.

By Mr. BURR—To amend the general Railroad Law.

By Mr. MCCABE—Authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad to lay a new track.

By Mr. REED—To incorporate the Mechanics' Savings Bank.

By Mr. BAYARD—To alter the map of New-York City.

Also for a railroad in South and Sixth streets, New-York.

By Mr. J. L. SMITH—To incorporate the Alongshoreman Association.

By Mr. MCNEIL—For a Town Hall in Jamaica.

By Mr. GILLET—To incorporate the Westchester People's Savings Bank.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

In the Assembly, this evening, the Governor's Message being under consideration, Mr. BARBIER spoke at length, chiefly in confirmation of the force in which the Governor alludes to the conduct of the war, and in hearty approval of the policy of the Administration.

HON. E. W. GANTT.

Arkansas to be Back in the Union in Four Months—Mr. Gantt to Speak in this City.

HON. E. W. GANTT has been invited to deliver an address in this City, and has consented to do so on Monday evening next. Cooper Institute has been engaged for the purpose, and there is no doubt that the ex-Brigadier-General will receive a most enthusiastic welcome. Meanwhile, the following letter, which is a reply to one written him by a prominent citizen, several weeks ago, congratulating him upon his abandonment of the rebel cause, has peculiar interest:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: Your very kind letter of Dec. 5, directed to me at Little Rock, reached me at this place to-day.

You will perceive it was a long time going, for it had not reached me when I left home on the 19th December. It seems long, but think of one year ago. It could not have gone there at all. Now, it is not so far to Arkansas. And we are getting still nearer. And warm as has been the embrace of our "wild western State," and your great Metropolis in bygone years, and bitter as has been the terrible struggle in our nation, our people, just preparing to write up the decree of divorce from negro Slavery, will rush to meet you with a warmer and more cordial embrace than ever.

With proper assistance our State will be again in full fellowship with her sister States in four months; and under an Anti-Slavery Constitution. I have no interest in misrepresenting. I am no politician. *I would not have an office.* I mean what I say. I believe I am an honest man. I want peace—a permanent peace—a speedy peace. *It cannot come but by the sword.* Oh, how bitterly it wrings my heart to say so. Yet it is so, and this is likewise true, that the more men in the field, the more determination and unity displayed, the shorter the struggle, and the less suffering and sorrow inflicted.

I do not deny that I love the South; that every blow inflicted on it agonizes me; but I love my country, and love order, and love republican institutions, and would have all preserved, and I see but one way to do it. The war must be pressed with vigor, the redeemed territory reorganized, and its shattered society built up. And above all, we must let negro Slavery be removed at once. Its death is inevitable. Let it be as easy as possible. Its death will be new life to our nation. To the poor and to the capitalist, it opens up a new country, that is like the discovery to them of a new continent.

Thanks for your words of cheer, and generous sympathy and encouragement. I do heartily appreciate it.

Yours truly, E. W. GANTT.

WILLIAM H. LEE, Esq., New-York.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

A Cure for Hernia or Rupture!!
All persons afflicted with this dangerous disease need no longer be troubled about being cured.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is so constructed on scientific principles as to promote a RADICAL CURE at once. The action of this instrument is entirely different from all others in use. It is LIGHT, CLEAN, and EASY. No pressure on the back or cord, and is easily made stronger or lighter as the patient desires. Ruptured persons should not be a day without it. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. Pamphlets free. A lady attendant in the Ladies' Department.
Sold by GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent
DRY PLASTER AND ALUM,
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES,
(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)
We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:
Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.
MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Leslie's Ginger Wine.
A Healthful Tonic.
A Refreshing Beverage.
A Delightful Wine.
For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Universal Clothes Wringer—
With cog wheels warranted.
53,818 sold in 1863. Send for descriptive circular to R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative differs from dyes. Dyes impart a uniform dead black color to the hair, so that different persons have the same colored hair; the Hiawatha restores the hair to its original color and preserves the harmony between the complexion and color of the hair. Dyes require soaping and washing and hours for application; the Hiawatha is as readily applied as any hair dressing. Dyes stain the skin wherever they touch it; the Hiawatha is wiped away like any dressing for the hair. Dyes make the hair gummy and dirty; the Hiawatha cleanses it from all impurities. Dyes color the hair by mere contact with it and are washed off; the color the Hiawatha gives cannot be washed out. The Hiawatha restores the natural shading of the hair. Which is preferable?
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM, oils and colors the hair at the same time; changes light and red hair and whiskers to a beautiful brown or black.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

From Springfield Republican.—The Water-Cure establishment of Dr. Halsted, at Round Hill, Northampton, Mass., has proved eminently successful in the cure of severe complaints, especially those affecting the limbs and the lungs; also of woman's diseases. The Turkish and other Foreign Baths are administered, and every means of reinvigoration is brought to bear on invalids. NOTE.—Dr. Halsted will be in the City Feb. 3 and 4, at St. Nicholas Hotel. He will be in from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 6 to 7.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, machine-sewing of every description done in the best manner.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., 2d floor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

A Good Time to buy Furs at White's Celebrated HAT EMPORIUM, No. 216 Broadway. A large stock of Furs, at greatly reduced prices; must be sold, to make room for new goods. Also a great variety of military goods sold cheap.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Costs but $2. In hard rubber but $2 50. Also, beautiful mounted objects only $1 50 per dozen. HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, 2d floor, and of dealers generally.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 139.—Jan. 26, 1864.
41, 43, 64, 12, 3, 62, 50, 30, 54, 67, 36, 10, 58.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 140.—Jan. 26, 1864.
77, 36, 56, 14, 69, 22, 4, 1, 18, 42, 72, 52, 71.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 43—Jan. 26, 1864.
17, 12, 25, 66, 26, 22, 42, 67, 58, 65, 33, 72, 4.
CLASS 44—Jan. 26, 1864.
73, 68, 48, 57, 47, 56, 50, 21, 14, 66, 5, 71, 53.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL HAVANA PLAN, of the SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY of Kentucky, to draw on the 30th instant, one prize of $100,000, two of $50,000, two of $25,000, two of $20,000, four of $10,000, ten of $5,000, 100 of $1,000 each, and 484 approximations, in all amounting to $600,000. Prizes cashed without deduction. Information furnished. ALECK & CO., Brokers, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

NEWSPAPERS,
NEWSPAPERS,
BOOKS,
BOOKS,
7 CENTS A POUND, CASH, PAID FOR
OLD BOOKS,
NEWSPAPERS,
PAMPHLETS,
MAGAZINES, &c.
JOHN TUCKER & BROTHER,
No. 24 ANN-ST.

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE.
ONLY 50 CENTS A BOX.
Gray, Red or Flaxen Hair can be changed in a few seconds to a natural Black or Brown, by using UPHAM'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, the best and cheapest in the world. Each box of UPHAM'S HAIR DYE is warranted to contain more than others sell for $1. Try it. It will not injure the gloss of the most delicate hair. Sold by J. J. KROMER, No. 403 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and by all respectable druggists in the United States and British Provinces. Ask for "UPHAM'S HAIR DYE," and take no other. New-York Agency, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 Broadway.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT,
FOR THE SUPPLY OF
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
J. T. ELLIS.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children. PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers of Hardware, No 27 Park-row.
Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT,
FOR THE SUPPLY OF
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
J. T. ELLIS.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 260 BROADWAY.
30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.
☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member, County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT,
FOR THE SUPPLY OF
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
J. T. ELLIS.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
why what is "one's cure is another's poison," read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author,
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

SILVER WATCHES.
Silver Hunting Lepine Watches, $14, $16, $18 and $20.
Silver Hunting Detached Levers, $15, $18, $20, $22 to $28.
Silver Hunting English Patent Levers, $33, $35, $40, $50 to $75.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION
Is in urgent want of funds. Its operations for the relief of the army were never more extensive and effective than now. Its depots and agents are at every military centre, from Washington to the Rio Grande. The money value of the supplies it issued to the Army of the Potomac during and immediately after Gettysburgh, exceeded seventy thousand dollars. Its issues at Chattanooga were on a like scale. Thousands of men needing "Special Relief" are daily cared for in its "Homes." Its steamboats and wagon trains follow our soldiers everywhere. Its other and equally important departments of work, Sanitary Inspection, Hospital Inspection, Hospital Directors, Transportation of the sick and wounded, &c., are in full operation. The cost of all this life saving work is not less than forty-five thousand dollars per month. Its funds are now much reduced, and immediate contributions are requested to sustain it.

The Fairs that have been got up with such admirable and unprecedented energy and success at Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, though reported everywhere as "for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission," have not as yet contributed a dollar to its treasury. The large sums thus raised have been received by the branches of the Commission at those cities respectively.

These branches apply them most usefully, mainly to the purchase of material to be made up into clothing, bedding, &c., and for like purposes. They thus relieve the treasury of the Commission from the necessity of purchasing supplies belonging to certain classes. But they render no aid to any other department of its work.

Those who desire fuller information as to the organization, method and cost of the Commission are referred to a statement of its system and of the application of its funds just published, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

It is submitted to all humane and patriotic men that the Commission has saved, and is daily saving lives the country cannot afford to lose; what it is doing to economise the life and health of our soldiers is worth to the country ten times the money the Commission has received, and is of direct practical importance to every one interested in diminishing the cost and the duration of the war.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, at No. 68 Wall-st., or No. 823 Broadway, New-York.
By order of the Standing Committee,
GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer United States Sanitary Commission.
DEC. 28, 1863.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS—NEW STYLES—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE TIMES FOR sale of 1862 and 1863. Also, complete file of 1862 and 1863. Single copies, 25c. each. Address J. O. R., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS and window bands exclude cold, wind, rain and dust from doors and windows. They save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of sashes, and are warranted good for five years. Local agents wanted everywhere. Address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP CO., No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

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Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN A. ISELIN,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 29½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "MANLEY PADDLE WHEEL COMPANY."—The Manley Paddle Wheel Company being desirous to call a meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the purpose of increasing its capital stock, hereby give notice that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called for said purpose under the provisions of sec. 21 of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848. The said meeting will be held at the office of GENETS & GOEPP, No. 437 Broadway, Room No. 8, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 6th day of February next. The amount to which it will be proposed at said meeting to increase the capital is $500,000.
New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.
JOHN EGERTON, HENRY COGGILL, GEORGE E. STONE, } Trustees.

Office of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., New-York, Jan. 5, 1864.
RESOLVED—THAT THE HOLDERS AND owners of all shares of the Stock of this Company and of all obligations of the Company, or provisional certificates, authorizing the entry of shares thereof, upon which ninety dollars per share has not been paid, be required to complete the payment of ninety dollars per share thereon, prior to or upon the 20th day of February next, at the office of the Treasurer of this Company, in the City of New-York; and that in default of such payment, the shares will be sold at public auction, pursuant to section four of the charter of the Company.
By order of the Board, L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

Office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.
INTEREST ON BONDS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will be paid at the Company's office in New-York, on and after Feb. 1 prox. The bond transfer books will be closed from the 25th January to 1st February, both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

Office of the McGregor Western Railway Co., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 22, 1864.
THE COUPONS FROM THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds (Eastern Division) of the McGregor Western Railway Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the Bonds of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage to Henry B. Bennett and Edwin Ludlow, Trustees, are requested to communicate immediately with MORRIS A. TYNG, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York, with a view to securing their interest under the said mortgage.

Office of the Jefferson Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864.
Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

Irving Bank, New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday, Feb. 1. The poll will open at 1 and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., punctually.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, FOR MANY years a merchant of this City, desires a position in a counting-room, bank or insurance office; is a good accountant and thoroughly acquainted with business affairs. Address MERCHANT, care of A. G. H., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

Bank Department, Albany, Jan. 23, 1864.
THE HIGHLAND BANK, BANKING ASSOCIATION, (Newburgh,) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the Nassau Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 11, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL

WHEELER & CO.,
BROKERS IN
SPECIE, STOCKS
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 35 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

STATEMENT OF THE GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.
For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$275,804 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863		2,200,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,476,201 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,741,616 31	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c.	336,793 43	—2,078,409 74
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	$1,337,312 34	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and July interest	169,813 24	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	$796,533 35	
United States and City Bonds and Bank Stocks	192,213 00	
Scrip held by Company	56,693 29	
Accrued interest to be received	13,068 17	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	326,760 26	
Loans on demand	438,100 00	
Bills receivable	1,078,777 03	—2,902,145 01

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next.

A Cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders, on and after the 20th of January inst.

After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.

A Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premiums of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.

The stock transfer books will be closed until the 20th of January inst.

The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 2d of February next.

By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
New-York, 14th January, 1864.

DIRECTORS.

W. C. PICKERSGILL,	JAMES BENKARD,
WM. H. GUION,	WM. M. EVARTS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	ROBERT SPEDDING,
JAS. M. BROWN,	JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
N. CHANDLER,	FRED. G. GEBHARD,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,	WILSON G. HUNT.
W. B. DUNCAN,	J. J. CRANE,
H. F. SPAULDING,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
J. L. ASPINWALL,	GEORGE W. BEE,
JOHN ALLEN,	WM. WRIGHT,
GUSTAVUS KUTTER,	EMIL HEINEMANN,
L. H. BRIGHAM,	THOS. SLOCOMB,
J. A. MECKE,	GEO. A. PHELPS, Jr.,
JOHN R. GARDNER,	M. A. SORCHAN.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
John A. Parker, Vice-President.
James F. Cox, 2d Vice-President.
Douglas Robinson, Secretary.

The Company having established branch offices at London under the management of Messrs. JOHN PICKERSGILL & SON, and at Liverpool under the management of Messrs. GUION & CO., risks will be taken in London and Liverpool on shipments to and from all parts of the world on the same terms and conditions as are obtained from first-class companies in England. Losses under policies issued by these branches will be adjusted and paid either at London, Liverpool or New-York, as may be agreed on when the risks are taken.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863–1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-officio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS,
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokahama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the abovenamed Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,666 56
Losses paid during the same period	3,805,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,082,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,265,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$14,323,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864	2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years	$16,953,880
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash	11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864	$5,263,670

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	W. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	William E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
Charles Dennis, Vice-President.
W. H. H. Moore, 2d Vice-President.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund. EDWARD L. BAKER,
Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.
Boston, Jan. 4, 1864.

Transfer Office of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, No. 8 Wall-st. New-York Jan. 25, 1864.
COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1864, FROM THE Preferred Sinking Fund, Appleton Extension, Green Bay Extension and General First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date. Coupons from Registered Bonds will be paid only to the parties in whose names they are registered, or upon their written order.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

Buffalo & State Line Railroad Co., Treasurer's Office, Buffalo, Jan. 20, 1864.
THIS COMPANY WILL PAY ITS USUAL semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (free of Government tax) on the 1st proximo, at its office, in Buffalo.
HENRY L. LANSING, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

Office of Vermilye & Co., Bankers, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.
WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.

We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:
The new 5 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.
Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Jan. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, New-York, Jan. 19, 1864.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL stock of this Bank are hereby notified that a further installment of Twenty-five Per Cent. on their respective subscriptions will be required to be paid in on or before THURSDAY, the 4th day of February next, at the Banking-house, No. 29 Pine-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND for sale.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 2 to 4½ per cent., by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
John W. Cheney, Secretary.
January 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.
The DIRECTORS of this COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND to stockholders of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand.
Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY (50) PER CENT. to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business; and scrip will be issued on the 15th day of February. Also, an INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. in cash on all outstanding scrip, payable on demand. All free of Government tax.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to Feb. 2d, inclusive.
By order, E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 27.
The Directors of the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
No. 67 Wall-st., Jan. 13, 1864.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. Notman, Secretary.

Office of the Erie Railway Company, No. 187 West-st., New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending 31st December, 1863, of Four per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, free of the United States Income Tax.
Also a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock, the Company assuming and paying the United States Income Tax out of the undivided earnings belonging to the Preferred Stock account.
Both payable at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on the first day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday the 16th inst. and be reopened on the morning of Tuesday, the second day of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

Office of the American Coal Company, No. 29 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway. New-York, Jan. 21, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the Company for six months ending 31st December, ult., of Four per cent., payable at the Office of the Company on or after the 10th day of February next to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The Transfer books will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of January, and be reopened on THURSDAY, the 11th day of February.
G. P. LLOYD, Secretary.

Norwich and Worcester R. R. Co., Norwich, Conn., Jan. 13, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half of One per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on the 21st inst., whose names are on the Stock Ledger of the Company on the 16th inst. Dividend payable at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 23d inst. G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

Erie Railway Company, New-York, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 29th day of February next interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by Daniel Devlin, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
The Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Jan. 4, 1864.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co., Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., Treasurer's Office, Jan. 6, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

Arctic Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, January 13, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government tax) on the OLD CAPITAL STOCK of the Company, PAYABLE ON DEMAND to the Stockholders entitled to receive the same, or their legal representatives.
VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

Saint Nicholas Bank, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 20, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of February next. The transfer books will be closed until 2d of February next.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Corn Exchange Bank, Jan. 20, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after MONDAY, Feb. 1, and the Government tax. The transfer-book will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st of February. By order.
W. A. FALLS, Acting Cashier.

Office of the "Brevoort Insurance Company," No. 70 Wall-st., New York, Jan. 13, 1864.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable the 18th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

Clinton Fire Ins. Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 7, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No 16 Wall-st.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
Jan. 13, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

Marine Bank, New-York, Jan. 15, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after Feb. 1, prox., free of Government tax.
The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.
J. DE LAMATER, Cashier.

Office of the Humboldt Fire Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st., Jan. 13, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

Office of Yonkers & New-York Fire Insurance Co. No. 161 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office No. 37 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.
All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.
Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
Isaac T. Smith, Secretary.
No. 1 Third-avenue, Dec. 24.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
Wade B. Worrall, Secretary.
Peter Cumming, Accountant.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
R. H. Bull, Sec'y.

INSURANCE.

ARCTIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 18 WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL ALL PAID IN,
$500,000.
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1864, EXCLUSIVE OF LIABILITIES,
$585,058 02.

CONSISTING of (First Lien) BONDS AND MORTGAGES, UNITED STATES BONDS, LOANS ON CALL (secured by pledge of United States Bonds and New-York City Bank Stocks,) CASH IN BANK, &c., &c.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO INSURE against LOSS or damage BY FIRE, AND THE RISKS OF INLAND NAVIGATION AND TRANSPORTATION, at rates as low as the nature of the risk, and the real security of the Company and of the insured will permit.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN THE UNITED STATES.

ALL LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.

J. MILTON SMITH, President.
Vincent Tilyou, Secretary.
Joseph W. Wildey, Assistant Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 151 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.
JOSEPH HOXIE, President
George T. Haws, Sec'y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day, by mutual consent, admitted into their firm as junior partners George Youngs, Jr. and William S. Youngs, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of G. & W. YOUNGS & CO., Builders, No. 163 7th-av.
GEORGE YOUNGS,
WILLIAM YOUNGS,
GEORGE YOUNGS, Jr.
WILLIAM S. YOUNGS.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

GOODMAN & JESUP HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with them JOHN R. KENNADAY. They will continue the practice of a general law business at their offices, No. 112 Broadway, under the firm name of GOODMAN, JESUP & KENNADAY.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between SHARP & LOW is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 122 Liberty-st., by HENRY SHARP.
HENRY SHARP,
PETER LOW.

No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.
JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITTED a member of our firm.
FEARING & DALTON.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.
MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN IS THIS day admitted a partner in our several firms.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
Office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 9, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864 and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the premises Nos. 99 and 101 West 18th-st., in the City of New-York, were set on fire on the morning of the 7th day of January, inst., and there is every reason to believe that the same was caused by some evil-disposed person or persons: Now I, C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the ordinances of said City, do hereby offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the detection and conviction of the said incendiary or incendiaries who fired the said premises, to be paid on the certificate of the District Attorney, or of the Judge before whom the said person or persons were convicted of the said crime, that in his opinion the evidence of the person applying for said reward was conclusive in the said conviction; but all claims for said reward, not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after said conviction will be disregarded.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating the First-avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Ninety-first streets.

For laying cross-walks in Third-avenue, at One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth, and One Hundred and Ninth streets:

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on both sides of First-avenue, and upon both sides of the streets intersecting said First-avenue to the extent of one-half the blocks east and west thereof, from Houston-street to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Third-avenue, and upon both sides of the streets intersecting said Third-avenue to the extent of one-half the blocks east and west thereof from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Tenth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Jan. 21, 1864.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF.

Boards for the examination of candidates for the position of Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers are in session at New-York, Washington and Cincinnati.

Application for permission to appear before them should be made in writing to the Surgeon-General U. S. A. at Washington, D. C., and should be accompanied by evidence of regular graduation and good moral character.

Surgeons of the Volunteer Staff are promoted from the grade of Assistant Surgeon, and are selected for merit only.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,
Acting-Surgeon-General.
Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1864.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.
Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ———

Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness. { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.
War Department, Washington, Jan. 15, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, at 4 o'clock P. M., for filing, assembling, plating, finishing, packing and boxing 10,000 United States artillery curb bits, of the latest pattern, to be delivered at the United States Arsenal, Springfield, Mass. The side bars and mouth pieces as they come from the drops to be furnished from the Springfield Armory, where specimens and the model bits can be seen. The shell bearing the letters U. S. A. are to be made from No. 24 sheet brass, (Providence wire gauge,) and filled with lead before being soldered. The plating is to be not less than No. 0, and to be of fine quality. The rings are to be of the best iron clock wire, and the lower bar of brass wire. The bits are to be subject to inspection in all stages of the work, and before being packed are to be marked with the maker's name and residence. They are to be packed in paper bundles of six each, labeled 10 bundles in a box, as prescribed by the Department.

Packing boxes to be valued by the Inspector.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of 600 per week; the first delivery of 600 to be made on the 20th of February.

The stock furnished by the United States will be inspected before issue, and for every set of parts delivered to the contractor, a bit is to be returned. No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the plating and finishing business, and who can give good security for the performance of the work. Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution. Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Artillery Curb Bits."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 22, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Dark Blue Worsted Lace, 1½ inches.
Dark Blue Worsted Lace, ⅜ inch.
General Hospital Flags.
Post and Field Hospital Flags.
Ambulance Flags.

Specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will submit samples of the Lace, and of the materials from which they propose to make the Flags.

A proper guaranty must accompany all proposals for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Worsted Lace or Hospital Flags," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with
Axes;
Axes—Handled;
Ax Handles;
Hatchets—Handled;
Hatchet Handles;
Shovels;
Spades;
Picks—Handled;
Pick Handles.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must, in all cases, furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Feb. 3, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order. Col. Thomas Swords, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

TO IRON WORKERS.
Office Croton Aqueduct Department, Rotunda, Park, Jan. 22, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and setting in place around the New Reservoir, about 8,260 lineal feet of iron railing. Drawings and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's office, Rotunda, Park.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office of the Street Commissioner, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.,
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 53.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 13.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 20.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 31.
For New Bell for Essex Market Tower.
For building a House for use of Hose Company No. 48.
For building a House for use of Engine Company No. 23.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 25, 1864.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

PROPOSALS.

ALBANY RAILWAY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received until Feb. 6, 1864, at noon, for the construction of six sections, or about eight miles of equivalent single track Street Railway, in the City of Albany and suburbs. To be laid with plate rail, about 45 pounds per yard, on timber sills and ties; to be commenced as early in the Spring as practicable, and completed on or before June 1, 1864, as per specifications and plans on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, duly executed by two or more responsible parties, binding themselves to become securities for the party proposing, in a penal sum of not less than $5,000 per mile of work proposed for. The Company reserve the right to accept either or neither of the proposals made, and to restrict the amount of any part of the proposed constructions.

Proposals may be made for the whole or any division of said work, and must be indorsed "Proposals for the Albany Railway," and addressed to
SAMUEL McELROY, Chief Engineer,
Office No. 45 North Pearl-st.,
Albany, N. Y.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, for delivery by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,
PACKING BOXES,
Specifications and samples of which can be seen at this office.

Bidders will state how many they wish to furnish and how fast they can make deliveries.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Packing Boxes," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.
SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.

This Company will hold their Twelfth Regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st. at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of February next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest at seven per cent. per annum will, in such case, be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal, both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of Coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of Ocean Steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington City, Jan. 18, 1864.
SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, the following cannon, being 32-pounders of 61 cwt., known as "gradual increase," viz.:
One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.
Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth.
These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale and at the expense of said purchaser.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on Feb. 2, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at
The Union Stores, Brooklyn,
Cargo of the prize steamer NASSAU,
Consisting of
Coffee,
Salt,
White Lead,
Castor Oil,
Hardware,
Military Equipments,
&c., &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP IRON AT THE NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK.
By order of Rear-Admiral Hiram Paulding, commanding at this Yard, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, 2d of February, 1864, next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, from five to eight hundred tons of wrought scrap iron. The quantity is estimated, and may be more or less. Also a lot of condemned blocks, dead-eyes, &c., and four old ships' pumps, platform scale, &c., &c. Ten per cent. of the amount of purchase money will be required at the time of sale, and the balance as fast as the articles are delivered. Payment to be made to the Paymaster of the Yard, in Government funds; to be removed in thirty days from sale.
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
United States Naval Storekeeper.
Navy-Yard, New-York, Jan. 7, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.
Chief Quartermaster's Office, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1864.
Will be sold at Public Auction, in the square bounded by E and F and 20th and 21st sts., in the City of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, a large lot of
SCRAP IRON and LEATHER, PARTS OF WAGONS, PARTS OF HARNESS, TOOLS, &c., &c.,
deemed unserviceable.
The successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within fifteen (15) days from the day of sale.
Terms, cash in Government funds.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
F. H. BURKE, Brig.-Gen. and Q. M.

George Cook, Auctioneer—Office and Salesrooms No. 141 Broadway.
AT PRIVATE SALE.
Superb Furniture for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, halls, &c., en suite and in separate lots to suit; superior rosewood piano forte, 7 octaves; single and double sleighs, carriages and harness; 20 dozen wallets, and sundries.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 27, 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, over Dr. Chapin's Church, VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS OF THE MODERN and ANCIENT SCHOOLS, removed from an adjacent city for convenience of sale, comprising, among others, the works of, viz.:

MODERN SCHOOL.

Dubufe,	H. Van Seben,
Le Brun,	De Loose,
Koek Koek,	Du Buisson,
P. Nasmith,	Geo. L. Brown,
Wm. Hart,	Rondell,
B. Hess,	Shattuck,
Sontag,	Van Ingen,
Peerus,	Vervee,
Jules Noel,	Saintin,
Shelthout,	Vanseverdonck,

and others equally celebrated.

ANCIENT SCHOOL.

Kuyp,	P. Dd. Costona,
Van Hughtenberg,	N. Poussin,
Carracci,	Brenghel,
Boucher,	Paul de Voss,
Schalken,	Julio Romano,
Hans Holbein,	Furini,
D. Fetti,	Valati of Rome,
Zuccarelli,	Rosa de Tivoli,

and other renowned artists.

Also, a portrait of DEWITT CLINTON, painted to order, from life, for a personal friend of the Governor.

The above are principally contributed from two well-known PRIVATE GALLERIES, and comprise really meritorious works of the artists represented.

They will be on exhibition on and from WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21, and three evenings previous to the sale.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE, TO CLOSE AN estate, by order of Henry James Anderson, Esq., of valuable property on Cortlandt, Canal, Greenwich, Charlton, and 36th sts.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—

Cortlandt-st.—The five-story brick store and lot No. 62 Cortlandt-st., near Washington-st.; lot 20.6 front and rear, 67.5 on westerly side, and 66.11 on easterly side.

Canal-st.—The three-story brick store and lot No. 322 Canal-st., near Church-st.; lot 20 by 45.6.

Greenwich-st.—The three-story brick store and lot, with rear building, No. 575 Greenwich-st., near Hammersley-st.; lot 25 by 100.

Greenwich-st.—The three-story and attic brick houses and lots Nos. 554 and 556, and the two-story and attic brick houses and lots Nos. 558 and 560 Greenwich-st.

Charlton-st.—The four story brick building and lot No. 113 Charlton-st., adjoining the Greenwich-st. houses in the rear. There is also a building on rear of the lot. The alley will be sold with the Charlton-st. house.

East 36th-st.—The 5 four-story brick houses and lots on the south side of 36th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 2d-av.; lots each 18.9 by 98.9.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS, Nos. 264 and 302 Spring-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of James Watson, executor of the estate of Michael Houseworth.

The two-story and attic brick-front house and lot, No. 264 Spring-st., near Varick-st. Lot 25 feet front, irregular in the rear, and about 80 feet 7 inches deep.

Also, the two-story and attic brick-front house and lot, No. 302 Spring-st., near Renwick-st. Lot about 20 feet front and rear, by 70 feet 6 inches deep.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES

HENRY R. WESTCOTT & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERB PIANO-FORTE, ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES, and UNIQUE and RECHERCHE WORKS OF ART, PIER MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, &c.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the entire elegant furniture and works of art contained in the house, which is fully and elegantly furnished—rosewood and walnut parlor suites, etageres, statuary, top tables, pier mirrors, elegant rosewood piano-forte, cabinet stool and cover, bronzes, marble groups and figures, paintings, elegant chamber furniture and bedding, rich china cut glass, silver ware, &c. The whole will be peremptorily sold, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SOUTH AND BROAD STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity building,) N. Y., by order of the Trustees of the New-York Corn Exchange:

SOUTH-ST.—The very valuable lot of ground, with the three-story brick building thereon, known as No. 15 South-st., northwest corner of Broad st., being 23 feet 5 inches front and rear, 38 feet 3 inches on Broad-st., and 36 feet 9 inches on the easterly side, more or less.

ALSO, the lot of ground, with the five-story brick building thereon, known as No. 17 South-st., between Broad-st. and Coenties-slip, being 28 feet front and rear, 82 feet 2 inches on one side, and 79 feet 10 inches on the other, more or less.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage for $35,000, having two years to run from May 1, 1864.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or of the Committee of Trustees, David Dows, No. 20 South-st., Jacob R. Nevius, No. 11 South-st., and Josiah M. Fiske, No. 18 South-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 33 BAYARD-ST., near the Bowery, at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 33 Bayard-st., about 94 feet east of the Bowery; house 20 by 32 feet, more or less; lot 20 by 49 feet 9 inches, more or less. One-half can remain on mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOT AND BUILDINGS, NO. 63 PARK-ST., at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the lot of land, with the brick buildings thereon, known as No. 63 Park-st., (late Cross-st.) The lot is 23.3 in front, 23 feet rear, 147.6 on the easterly side, and 147 feet on the westerly side, more or less. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the Auction Rooms, No 1 North William-st., Marshal's sale household furniture, consisting of two pianos, sofas, lounges, bureaus, washstands, Brussels and velvet carpets, marble-top centre tables, oak extension dining tables, cottage suite, fancy liquor case, office desks, bedsteads and bedding, paintings and engravings, fancy clocks, &c., &c. A. E. CUNKEY, Marshal.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Salesroom, No. 9 Pine-st., FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by A. JOURNEAY. Large stock of India-rubber Clothing, consisting in part of coats, pants, overalls, &c.; also counting-room furniture, desks, chairs, carpeting, cocoa matting, oilcloth, one large safe, &c., removed for convenience of sale.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESS- fully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, warranted speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 8 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you, subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RE- STORES MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9. PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New York.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTAB- lished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

BAKER'S KIDNEY AND GRAVEL REME- dies are the best known. Consultation by letter, or in person, at No. 154 10th-st., near Broadway. Fee, $5, including remedies.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics: the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, —— JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M. The AUSTRALASIAN will sail on the 10th February.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,873	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin .... $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA .... Saturday .... Jan. 30
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... Saturday .... Feb. 6
EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... Feb. 13

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, via Panama Railroad.

The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for HAVANA, direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight taken or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO. No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast sailing A 1 Clyde-built Steamship UNITED KINGDOM, Capt. BURNS, is intended to sail from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Chambers-st., on THURSDAY, Jan. 28. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First cabin	$75	Intermediate	$40
Second cabin	60	Steerage	35

Payable in currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., N.R.
For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The Steamship MORNING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, Feb. 20.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, 1st of February. MONDAY, 29th of February.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITed States mail steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BOARD.—A front hall bedroom, with bath on the same floor, at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow, one dwelling from Columbia-st. Three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS. WAREROOMS No. 758 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROAD- WAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET OR- GANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO- FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $95 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

PIANOS OF THE BEST QUALITY, NEW and second-hand, cheapest in the City. Melodeons, music stools, watches, jewelry, safes, paintings, albums, &c. Cash advances on pianos, watches, diamonds, &c. I. F. JONES, No. 53 Ann-st.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements; full iron frame, made to order, French action, and fully guaranteed: cost $650, for $300, including stool and cover. Inquire No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed for five years. J. S. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

NEW MUSIC.—THE LAST SONGS OF THE late STEPHEN C. FOSTER—"Wilt Thou be True!" "Mr. and Mrs. Brown," (comic duet,) "If you've only got a Moustache" and "When Old Friends were Here," price 25 cents each; mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"She was All the World to Me" is his last composition, and will be issued in a few days.

THE ATHENEUM COLLECTION OF hymns and tunes for the Choir, Church, and Sunday School is now ready. It contain 512 pages, and nearly 700 hymns and tunes, such as, "Rest for the Weary," "Shining Shore," "Eden Above," "Shall We Know Each Other There," &c. Among the new and beautiful pieces, we would name: "Dare to be Right," "Faint Not, Weary Pilgrim," "Come to Me," "Lion of Judah," "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" "Lord, Give Us Faith," "There is a Land of Love," "Oh! 'tis Glorious," "We'll Wait till Jesus Comes," "A Few More Years Shall Roll," "Sabbath Bells Chime On," "Over the River," "Shall We Meet No More to Part?" "The Vacant Chair," "Forever With the Lord," &c. Price, bound, 65 cents; $7 per dozen; $55 per hundred. Cloth bound, embossed gilt, 75 cents; $8 per dozen; $65 per hundred. Postage, 15 cents each.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR AL- BANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER AR- RANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL- ROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COM- PANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MER- CHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

WEDNESDAY.

Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Reserved seats are retained until the conclusion of the first act. It is respectfully requested that parties securing such seats will be as punctual as possible, as there are many plays in which the first act does not last more than fifteen minutes.

Mr. Lester Wallack's standard play,

ROSEDALE,

in which Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE, Mrs. HOEY, Miss IONE BURKE, Miss MORANT, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BARRETT, Miss LE BRUN, and Miss CARMAN perform, will be given TO-NIGHT, for the Eighty-third time.

THURSDAY,

THE LOVE CHASE,

in which Messrs. Lester Wallack, C. Fisher, Mark Smith, Daly, Browne, Parkes, Williamson and Pope; Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Wilkins, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Green, Miss Carman and Miss Cameron appear.

FRIDAY,

EIGHTY-FOURTH NIGHT OF ROSEDALE.

SATURDAY,

THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

Due notice will be given of the next representations of MARRIED LIFE, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS, and THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

Hyatt Frost .... Manager.

Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, Between Spring and Prince sts.

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

This Mammoth Menagerie, now in its ELEVENTH WEEK, has proved beyond all precedent the most BRILLIANT SUCCESS ever achieved by any similar exhibition in the known world. 178,640 persons have visited this superbly magnificent institution in the short space of fifty-nine days, satisfying all that

A MERITORIOUS EXHIBITION

will always reap a just reward at the hands of the New-York public.

A LEOPARD AND YOUNG,

the first ever bred in America, are here to be seen at all hours. These beautiful creatures are now nearly four months old. Although bred in a cage they exhibit as much desire for blood and carnage as any ever captured in their native wilds.

A KANSAS BUFFALO,

a very fine specimen, fresh from the Western plains, has recently been added to this magnificent collection.

A PAIR OF JAPANESE MASKIN SWINE,

the first ever imported, are here to be seen in all their native ugliness. The most curious animals living.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY, STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

To be seen at all hours, animals of every variety and specie.

COOPER UNION.

FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

The Trustees of the Cooper Union have the pleasure of announcing that a

COURSE OF SIX LECTURES ON POLITICAL ECONOMY

will be delivered in the LARGE HALL OF THE UNION, BY SIMON STERN AND CHAS. MORAN, Esqs., COMMENCING FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 29.

The Lecturers were chosen at the invitation of the Trustees by the Society for the Advancement of Social and Political Science. Mr. STERN delivers the first four, and Mr. MORAN the remaining two lectures. This course is the beginning of the series which it is the duty of the Trustees to provide annually, and of which the remaining lectures will be announced at an early day. The admission will be by TICKETS, which are FREE, and can be obtained at the Reading-Room, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. By order of the Trustees.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

HOPE CHAPEL,

NO. 718 BROADWAY.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.

The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.

THIRTEENTH WEEK OF THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON; OR, "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE," WHICH IS STILL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

In connection with the TOUR OF THE WORLD, BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, THOSE THRILLING SCENES,

THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HUGHES,

will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX., BLESSING HIS PEOPLE ON EASTER DAY FROM THE BALCONY OF ST. PETER'S, AT ROME, and other MAGNIFICENT APPROPRIATE PIECES.

Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

PERHAM'S,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

THE NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE.
AN ESTABLISHED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT STEREOSCOPTICON,

comprising thrilling War Tableaux and beautiful Scenes in Architecture, Statuary and Landscape, and the gigantic MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

A superb illustrated history of the war, DEVOTED TO THE AID OF INVALID SOLDIERS.

For details of the enterprise see descriptive bills. Exhibition EVERY EVENING at 7½, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock; single admission, 25 cents; National Home tickets, admitting four, $1 each.

INSTRUCTION.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Fourteen miles from New-York, At Riverdale, on the Hudson. Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A. Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

ACCOUNTS AND PENMANSHIP.—NEW pupils will be received at any time for thorough instruction in the above branches at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTI- TUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address
LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York. For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau st., and No. 574 Broadway.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Great Barrington, Mass. Term commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, and continues twenty weeks. Address the Principal, Mrs. M. W. ALLEN.

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY.—THE NEXT session of the College of New-Jersey will commence on THURSDAY, the 4th of February.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN, VILLAGE and CITY, to EXCHANGE REPORTS, to fill vacancies and nominate candidates. N. B. 5,000 Pupils wanted for popular BOARDING-SCHOOLS and SEMINARIES in the different States. No charge for outfit. For circulars, address the "NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE," No. 713 Broadway, New-York. Teachers now wanted in Md., Pa., N. York State, Me., N. H., Ill., Ind., Mo., Ky., Ohio, Del. and Conn., for Eng., Fr., Music, (vocal and piano,) Painting, Classics and Mathematics. RICE & ANDREWS, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, PRINCIPAL FOR Boys' Public High School in Penn; Assistant male Teacher in N. Y. City Pub. School; one for English branches and vocal music, City; French lady for Fem. College; lady for English, French and music, in family near City; lady for English and rudiments of Latin in school near City. Interviews desired.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 139 Grand-st.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY FROM THE COUNtry, with the best references, would like a situation as teacher in a gentleman's family, or as housekeeper where the lady is an invalid, or any respectable situation where she could make herself useful. Can be seen at the Astor House from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., Saturday, Jan. 23, or address previously P. G. T., Union-square Post-office.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE MEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address Lockwood's bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND- st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

SOLDIERS MUSTERED OUT WITH their regiments, and not paid their $100 bounty, will send or bring their discharges for collection at once to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Army and Navy Agent, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.
A NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA.
A NEW GIANT.
THE LIVING WHAT IS IT.
IMMENSE COMBINATION OF NOVELTIES.

The great Domestic Romantic Drama,

CAMILLA'S HUSBAND,

with new Scenery, Decorations, Music, Costumes, &c., &c.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, EVERY EVENING, 7½.

THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER

produces beautiful music at each performance, ON THREE WHISTLES AT ONCE, and on THE TYROLEAN FAMILY COFFEE-POT.

To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,

FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,

the largest ever seen in any part of the world.

EACH OVER 8 FEET HIGH.

COL. ROUTH GOSHEN, THE ARAB GIANT,

born in the city of Jerusalem; for ten years an officer in the Turkish army.

8 FEET 3 INCHES HIGH, and WEIGHS 463 POUNDS!

One of the finest-formed men ever seen; a perfect gentleman, easy and affable in his manners, always polite and attentive to his visitors.

MONSIEUR JOSEPH, THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,

8 feet 4 inches high, and weighs 400 pounds.

THE TOWERING GIANT BOY,

18 years old, and 8 feet high.

MISS ANNA SWAN, THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, ONLY SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD, AND EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH,

the tallest female ever known in any part of the world, or of any age. Miss SWAN is always sociable, pleasant, and agreeable to visitors, never fails to interest and please them. They are all visible at all hours, every day and evening.

THE WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY,

has returned to the Museum for a short time, and may be seen every day and evening.

ALBINO FAMILY,

from Madagascar, who, though born of Black African parents, are white as snow—have pure white skin, long, flowing white hair, and pink eyes.

LAST WEEK OF KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE,

consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS, producing music equal to a full orchestra.

THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, Mammoth Bear.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.

Director .... Max Maretzek

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

The public and the patrons of the Opera are respectfully informed that the Director will reopen the Academy of Music for a season of

ITALIAN OPERA,

consisting of sixteen regular opera nights, which will take place during the coming month of February, 1864.

PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING NIGHT on MONDAY, Feb. 1.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The box office for SUBSCRIPTION will be open on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

The sale of tickets for the regular nights will commence on Friday, the 29th, at the usual ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.
EXTRA NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1864.

By general request,

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Grand Opera, in three acts, by Nicolai, with HERR HERMANNS IN HIS CELEBRATED ROLE OF FALSTAFF, AND

Mme. Johannsen,	Mme. Friederici,
Mlle. Canissa,	Herr Graff,
Herr Habelman,	Herr Kronfeld.

Conductor .... CARL ANSCHUTZ.

Prices as usual.

The sale of the tickets will commence on Monday morning at the Academy, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

A MUSEUM NIGHT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION AND FREEDMAN'S SOCIETY, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Jan. 27.

P. T. BARNUM has volunteered to give his celebrated Lecture on

THE ART OF MONEY-GETTING,

in the large hall of COOPER INSTITUTE, on the above evening—illustrating the same with the following most extraordinary Living Wonders from his Museum:

FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,

Anna Swan, Monsieur Joseph, the French Giant; Col. Goshen, the Arab Giant, and the Giant Boy. Also,

THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY,
THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER,

who plays three whistles at once.

THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THE LIVING WHAT IS IT?
HERR ZIROM, (late of the Museum,)

has kindly volunteered to perform a solo on the Emmelynka or common mouth harmonicon.

The entire gross receipts to be handed to the Treasurer of the U. S. Sanitary Commission; one-half to be devoted to its forthcoming great Metropolitan Fair in New-York, and the other half to the National Freedman's Society.

Mr. Barnum's lecture was delivered with great eclat at the St. James' Hall, in London, England, seventeen times, and repeated sixty times in various parts of Great Britain in 1859, and also given with much success in different American cities.

London Daily Telegraph, Dec. 30.

The hall was completely full in every part. Mr. Barnum's method of telling an anecdote is exactly suited to the extraction of its most telling points. His address may be heartily recommended as highly entertaining and interesting, and may be listened to with attention and profit by people of every class.

London Leader.

His views on money-making are clearly correct.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents. To be obtained at Barnum's Museum and at the door of Cooper Institute.
Tickets may also be had at Brentano's, No. 686 Broadway.

ARMY RELIEF BAZAAR BUILDINGS,

ACADEMY PARK, ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 18, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, through the Secretary of State, having generously donated to this Bazaar (which is to be held at Albany, in the month of February, A. D., 1864, in aid of the Sanitary Commission for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers,) the original draft of his FIRST EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, dated Sept. 22, A. D., 1862, the undersigned, a Special Committee appointed for that purpose, hereby give public notice that the said Proclamation will be sold by issuing a series of tickets, duly numbered from 1 to 5,000, at $1 for each ticket. The number of tickets issued not to exceed 5,000, but the issue may be limited to any less number in the discretion of the Committee. The drawing to be made by putting the various numbers or names of the purchasers of tickets sold in the same wheel used by the Provost-Marshal of the Fourteenth Congressional District of the State of New-York, in making the draft of soldiers for said district. The holder of the first ticket drawn will be entitled to the Proclamation.

The Proclamation is in the proper handwriting of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, excepting two interlineations in pencil made by William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and the formal heading and ending of the document, which are in the handwriting of the Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State. It is written on one side of four half sheets of foolscap paper, and can be seen and examined either in the Bazaar Buildings or in the Office of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, in the State Hall, Albany.

This Proclamation is, in the opinion of the Committee, an autographic and historic treasure of more interest and importance even than the Proclamation of Jan. 1, 1863, which was only the necessary sequence of the September Proclamation.

Tickets can be obtained immediately by inclosing $1 for each ticket, with name and residence, to WILLIAM BARNES, Chairman of the Committee, Albany, N. Y. If any of our friends in Great Britain wish to compete for this valuable document, a contribution of four shillings sterling will give one chance for it; and all sums realized for exchange over $1 per ticket will, if desired, be given in shares to the British Museum. Mr. T. H. Barker, No. 41 John Dillon-st., Manchester, is solicited to act for Great Britain.

WILLIAM BARNES,	GERRIT SMITH,
EDWARD C. DELAVAN,	THOS. W. OLCOTT,
JOHN K. PORTER,	WM. C. BRYANT,
JAMES A. BELL,	Special Committee.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812, OR their representatives, are requested to meet at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, on Friday, Jan. 29, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to sign a petition to obtain the money for the certificates you hold against the State of New-York for the use of clothing and arms in the War of 1812. The Veterans in the adjacent counties and their representatives are requested to attend. We want every person's name that holds a certificate, or applied for one, male and female; and those that cannot attend on Friday can call any day in the week, at No. 4 City Hall place, one door from Chambers-st.—Gen. H. Raymond's office—where they can ascertain if a certificate has been granted. By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE- CEIVED by the school officers of the XVIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 1st day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 100, 102, 104 and 106 West 20th-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for mason work," "Proposals for carpenter work," "Proposals for painting," and "Proposals for heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no securities are named. The school officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed, for the public interest to do so.

JOHN DE LAMATER, } ALFRED MOORE, } Building Committee.
JAMES CONDIE, }

Dated New-York, Jan. 18, 1864.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.

THIRD WEEK, THIRD WEEK, THIRD WEEK.

THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS AND POSITIVE TRIUMPH OF CHARLES GAYLER'S NEW IRISH DRAMA, THE CONNIE SOOGAH, OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER, written expressly for MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, warrants the announcement that it WILL BE PLAYED WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, AND EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE SUPERB ACTING BY THE TALENTED COMPANY,
THE NEW SCENERY BY HILLIARD AND MEADER,
THE NEW DECORATIONS BY WALLIS,
THE NEW MACHINERY BY RUNYON,
THE NEW OVERTURE AND ORIGINAL MUSIC BY H. B. DODWORTH,

have received the STRONGEST ENCOMIUMS OF THE ENTIRE PRESS, THE WONDER AND DELIGHT of the CROWDS THAT NIGHTLY WITNESS this masterpiece of dramatic art.

MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS, as CORNEY McWATH, the Connie Soogah, a faithful follower of Lacy O'Connor, with the song of ELLEN ASTORE and the IRISH WEDDING.

MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS .... as .... KELLY NOLAN, a jumpin' jewel, wid a honey comb between her chin and her nose.

MR. and MRS. WILLIAMS will be sustained by Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. J. W. Collier, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, &c.

SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, AND THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

THE LONDON TIMES, speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation:

"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 6 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was

THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,

and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-Leave Man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."

Doors open at 6¾. Commences at 7½. Carriages may be ordered at 10¼ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager .... J. H. SELWYN.

IMMENSE SUCCESS! IMMENSE SUCCESS!!
CROWDED HOUSES!
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY,

unable to obtain admittance to witness the present most laughable and entertaining programme, which will be repeated

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,

and in which Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mrs. JOHN WOOD, and Mr. FRANK DREW, Mr. FRANK DREW, with the PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY, and the CELEBRATED FIERY, UNTAMED STEED will appear in

MAZEPPA.

Commencing every evening with the most successful comedy produced this season, entitled

A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP,

received every night for the past two weeks with shouts of laughter,

Mr. J K. MORTIMER as Mr. BAGSHOT.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.
Miss HENRIETTA IRVING will shortly make her first appearance at this theatre.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1864.
BENEFIT OF MR. EDGARD.
LE COEUR ET L'ARGENT, ou LES PETITS OISEAUX,

Comedy-nouvelle, in three acts, by MM. Labiche and Delacour.

MUSICAL INTERLUDE by Mlle. Maillet and M. Donatien.

LES FILS GAVET,

Folie-vaudeville, in one act, by M. Hugo.

SATURDAY, Jan. 30.
LADIES' BATTLES, (BATAILLE DE DAMES,)

Comedy, in three acts, by MM. E. Scribe and E. Legouvé.

TROMB-AL-CAZAR,

Operette by J. Offenbach.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Box office at .... No. 623 BROADWAY.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. LENT .... Manager.

THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON,

a grand family entertainment will be given, when MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE and the entire troupe will appear. Doors open at 2; to commence at 2½.

This evening will be presented

A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME,

introducing the accomplished Equestrienne,

MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE, IN TWO MAGNIFICENT ACTS!
THE SPANOLA BROTHERS,
STICKNEY, THE SOMERSET RIDER,
AND
ALL THE EQUESTRIANS, CLOWNS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, VOLTIGEURS AND EQUILIBRISTS

will appear in their best performances. Doors open at 7; Grand Entrée at 7½.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.

This Society will give their

ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL, AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864.

The most extensive preparations will be made by the Committee to render the Ball as attractive and brilliant as on former occasions, and the great reputation of the Society will surely warrant its success. To prevent overcrowding, only a limited number of tickets, at $5 for one gentleman and ladies, will be issued, and can be obtained only by way of introduction through the members of the Liederkranz, viz:

O. Ottendorfer, 1 Chatham-st	W. Jellinghaus, 14 Cooper Union.
E. S. Ballin, 24 Exchange-place.	S. Kauffmann, 39 Nassau-st.
Wm. Steinway, 82 Walker-st	E. Schuberth, 98 Spring-st.
O. Sackersdorff, 237 B'way.	Fred. Kapp, 122 Broadway.
H. R. Baltzer, 50 Exchange-pl	Carl Amann, 105 Wall-st.
J. Windmuller, Abingdon-sq	H. Gebhard, 161 5th-av.

And others.

No tickets sold at the door; also, tickets are not transferable. Further particulars hereafter.
GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. A. BAKER.

MR. GABRIEL HARRISON'S ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 27,
MARITANA.

Maritana .... Mad. Comte Borchard
Don Cæsar de Bazan .... Mr. Wm. Castle
Don Jose .... Mr. S. C. Campbell
Lazarillo .... Miss Myers
King Charles .... Mr. Geo. Rea

OPERA NIGHT AT NIBLO'S SALOON, NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, February 3.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,

No. 199 and 201 Bowery.

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ROSE HILL LADIES' SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Extra attractions will be offered, introducing A HOST OF VOLUNTEER AID, together with the entire strength of the above establishment.

Tickets, 25 cents. Commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 27, HON. JOHN G. SAXE, THE CELEBRATED HUMOROUS POET, will deliver FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY, his new humorous and patriotic poem,

LOVE.

Tickets, 50 cents each, to be had at all the music and book stores.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman $5
Season tickets for ladies 3
Season tickets for boys under 15 years 3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—THE SECOND LECTURE OF THE Course, at the Church of the Puritans, will be delivered next WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Cheever. Subject—*The career of Lord Erskine, the great Constitutional Lawyer of England, and the defence of Constitutional Liberty.* Admission free.

A COURSE OF THREE LECTURES will be given in the Jane-st. M. E. Church, between 8th-av. and Greenwich-av., by Prof. B. D. L. SOUTHERLAND, on the Religions and Customs of Chinese and Burmese, illustrated by one of the largest collections of genuine Chinese, Burmese and African idols and curiosities in the City, imported and presented to Jane-st. M. E. Sunday-School by William W. Cornell, Esq.

These lectures and curiosities are supposed to be one of the most pleasing and agreeable entertainments of the kind ever given, and will richly pay any one that may attend them, and who may wish to learn the manners and customs of those whom but few have had the privilege of visiting.

First Lecture, Jan. 27—*The Manners and Customs of the Chinese.*
Second Lecture, Feb. 3—*Budhism or Religion of the Burmese.*
Third Lecture, Feb. 10—*Religion of the Chinese.*
Tickets for the course, $1; single lecture, 50 cents.
Doors open at 6¾; lecture to commence at 7½.
Proceeds for the benefit of the Jane-st. M. E. Church.
SAMUEL C. KIPP, Chairman of Committee.

THE ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPO- SALS for Ice, issued from this office January, 1864, are withdrawn. Advertisements more in detail will be furnished as soon as prepared, and the time for receiving bids extended. By order of the Acting Surgeon-General.
HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1864.

SPEED OF OUR NAVY.

A Card from Mr. Dickerson.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Navy Department of the United States having appointed a "special agent," and armed him with *written interrogatories* to propound to witnesses, in order to ascertain *exactly* how much of the plans of a steamer belonging to some private gentlemen here had been made by me, and this "special agent" having undertaken the defence of his principles from certain attacks made by me upon them, I now find myself arraigned at the bar of public judgment upon a sort of formal indictment framed by this "special agent," and published in the TIMES of to-day, and in the *World* of Saturday, in which I am accused, under this high authority, of "*brazen effrontery*" in regard to a very simple matter of fact, about which I *cannot plead ignorance*, and of profound ignorance in regard to a very simple matter of that science to which I have devoted years of my life. The issue thus fairly made, under the sanction of the Navy Department itself, I am most happy to meet. It is an issue that admits of no evasion and of no compromise. I am either the greatest of liars and fools, or the people who manage our Navy Department for us are; and no better time or place than those they have selected could be chosen. *I am ready for trial.*

Capt. Fox in a card to-day attempts to produce the impression that this "special agent" was not acting under the authority he claims, and the *reporter's caption* to the card affirms of it that RUTHERFORD is exposed as a "*myth or an impostor;*" but Capt. Fox *says no such thing, and does not deny his agency* at all. He says of him only this, that "some person by the name of RUTHERFORD, *unknown to me*, seems to be amusing himself by instituting a public correspondence;" and as the department has some thousands of "agents" who are personally *unknown* to Capt. Fox, it is probable that this one is; but for all that *he is their agent*, and did report to his principal in writing, as he says he did. I remarked on Saturday to my friends that the department would try to repudiate this agent, and they have; but the reason is not that he *did* a dirty trick, but that he was *caught* in it. But as this "special agent" is only affirming for facts just what others affirm in behalf of the department, it is immaterial to my purpose whether he is personally known to Capt. Fox. I was not *personally known* to the owners of the *Kin Kiang*, but I made the plans of her valve gear.

But to return to the discussion. I stated in print, as a matter of fact, that the *Eutaw* and the side-wheel ferry-boats of her class have "*an independent cut-off*," whereas the regular *screw vessels*, built on the new discovery that there is no benefit in expansion, have not "*an independent cut-off;*" and as a matter of science, I stated that in consequence of this change which involved the abandonment of "*working steam expansively*" (as that phrase is generally understood,) the speed of our "*naval vessels*" was impaired. And I offered a wager of $5,000 that the screw steamers, built on this new discovery, that *there is no benefit in the expansion of steam*, could not go *nine knots* an hour over the same course where other screw steamers go thirteen.

In answer to this, the special agent says: "The *Eutaw*, Sir, and the double enders of her class, have *not an independent cut-off—never had such a thing.* In fact, she has no more of a cut-off than any other steam vessel built for the navy, except some vessels the valve-gear of which was constructed by Mr. DICKERSON." On this we are at issue. And to maintain my side of it, I offer, first, a publication in the *Tribune* of the 22d inst., purporting to be a reply by Mr. ISHERWOOD to me, in which is published, for the first time, a portion of the report made by the white-washing Board of Contractors, called by the Secretary, last Winter, to pronounce judgment on the department which was giving them their bread; and of whom it might have been expected that, like the artificers of Ephesus, who got their wealth from making silver shrines for the temple of Diana, and who were called together by Demetrius to denounce Paul for attacking their ignorance in his very reckless way, as the fools of that day supposed, they would have cried out: Great is GIDEON of Hartford! Great is ISHERWOOD! But only a majority of them could be got to join the cry, even under such inducements; leaving *four out of nine* who saw that the false idol must go down, and who wouldn't join Demetrius. From that report in the *Tribune* I quote this question, put to them by the Secretary, and their answer:

The second question was as follows, namely: "Is not one important difference between *the sort of cut-off* produced by the valve gear on the recent war steamers, built on Mr. ISHERWOOD's plans, and the cut-off used on the *engines of the Iroquois and the steamers of the Navy, and of the world generally*, that in the recent ships the cut-off is *dependent* upon the same motion which exhausts the steam from the cylinder, while in the older war vessels, and in the vessels of the world generally, the *cut-off is independent* of that motion, and may, therefore, be varied at pleasure, without interfering with the exhaust motion?"

The answer to this question was as follows: "The sort of cut-off used in the engines of the war steamers recently built, *while it differs from those of war vessels formerly built in this country, in the particular mentioned in the interrogatory*, does not differ in principle from that usually employed in the naval service and mercantile marine of other countries. It is not, however, true *that in all cases* in this country the independent cut-off used is variable at pleasure, while the engines are in motion."

Thus is it proved that the new ships of the navy have *not* an independent cut-off, while the old ones have—such as the *Iroquois*, *Tuscarora* and *Kearsage*, to whose speed of thirteen knots Com. CRAVEN certified in the TIMES of the 20th. Their answer is evasive otherwise, but this much it fairly meets. I conclude, therefore, that I have proved that the new sloops have *no independent cut-off*.

That the Stevens cut-off is an "independent cut-off," worked by an excentric *independent* of the exhaust valve excentric, capable of being varied at pleasure (not while in motion, however,) without varying the exhaust, is as certain as that this is the TIMES. Let any reader ask any engineer or builder, and no one but this "special agent of the Navy Department" will deny it. Even Mr. ISHERWOOD himself, I think, is not equal to that; and I call upon him, or Capt. Fox either, to deny, if they can, that the Stevens cut-off is an independent cut-off, or to affirm that their ships have an independent cut off.

And just here let me explain this distinction, which may be easily confused by designing people. All engines whatever have a cut-off, *in some sense*, and all "*use steam expansively*," in some sense. That is to say, in all engines ever made the opening which admits the steam to the cylinder is necessarily *closed before the piston reaches the end of the stroke*, and so the steam is cut off; and consequently the steam in the cylinder thus cut off from the boiler expands as the piston moves away from it, and *some* of its expansive power is used. But when a cut-off is thus produced, without resorting to any other motion than that which works both steam and exhaust valves, it *is not called* technically a cut-off, and it is not said that the steam is worked expansively. On page 110 of his book on this subject, Mr. ISHERWOOD thus states it truly: "For cutting off the steam at 7-10th of the stroke of the piston, is *scarcely recognized as working it expansively*." But when an engine *is said to have a cut-off*, *that* means that it is provided with a mechanism of some sort *independent of the exhaust valve motion*, by which the steam may be cut off, without impairing the efficiency of the engine by *cutting off the exhaust* at the same time—or giving the engine the *asthma*, so that it is suffocated by its own steam. Such a mechanism is called an independent cut-off.

And, as to the question of the speed of these sloops-of-war, *without a cut-off*, I am met by the assertion that Capt. BOGGS will certify against me. I don't think he will; but I have got the Engineer-in-Chief on the subject in print, and I propose to take his authority. In the *Herald* of the 7th inst., he publishes some certificates of the speed of these ships—one from T. J. JONES, Esq., of the *Ticonderoga*, who says, "We averaged 50.2 revolutions per minute. *The highest number of revolutions made was* 65. During the eight hours referred to we ran 109 (statute) miles, *equal to* 13.6 *miles per hour*, (11.8 *knots*) while at sea." That is to say, 50.2 revolutions made the ship go 11.8 knots at sea for eight hours, and her highest revolutions were only 65. In reply to this certificate, I say—and ISHERWOOD swore to it, as we shall see presently—that the ship must have gone *faster* than the wheel which drove her, even if she went *all the time* 65 revolutions, and that in fact she was beating her wheel *a mile and a-half an hour* if the certificate be true.

Another certificate of Fleet Engineer ZELLER, on the *Ticonderoga*, who says, "We did get thirteen, though it was logged twelve and a half." On this occasion the ship beat her wheel about *three miles an hour*.

One from Capt. BOGGS, of the *Sacramento*, who reports that "60 *revolutions gave* 11¼ *knots*," which also beats the wheel *more than a knot an hour*.

These are the proofs with which the "special agent" answers my theoretical opinion, that the new sloops cannot go nine knots, and I propose to answer them by the testimony of Mr. ISHERWOOD, as follows:

In the *Herald* of the 11th I exposed the impossibility of these rates of speed, simply by showing that if they were true, the *ship must have gone faster than the wheels which drove them.* Mr. ISHERWOOD was then compelled to repudiate the multiplication table, or to repudiate the very reports cited by himself to refute my assertion of slow speed; and after mature deliberation he decided to repudiate the reports, and like the scorpion surrounded by fire, to sting himself to death. The following is his performance in that direction, from the *Tribune* of the 22d.:

> There is space for only one more exposure of DICKERSON's *falsehoods*. In his reply he quotes from the evidence of Mr. ISHERWOOD in the trial before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, as follows: Question from DICKERSON to ISHERWOOD. "Is it possible for these ships (the navy sloops) to go more than ten knots an hour with only sixty turns to the minute?" Answer. "*I suppose about ten and a half knots.*" On this, DICKERSON remarks as follows: "*The complete answer to his (Mr. Isherwood's) present statement*, that at sixty revolutions these ships go eleven and a half knots an hour, is to be found in his testimony, when he swore it was not possible for them to go more than ten and a half knots with these turns.
>
> *It is perfectly true that Mr. Isherwood gave the speed of his sloops at 10½ knots when the engines were making sixty turns.* The falsehood of DICKERSON consists in attempting to convey the impression that sixty turns were the *maximum* these engines could make, *in the face of the concurrent testimony from the engineers and commanders of the vessels, and the official log-books, that it was seventy turns.* Now, as the speed of the vessel is in the direct ratio of the turns of the engines, the 10½ knots made with sixty turns becomes 12¼ knots with the seventy turns, which agrees exactly with the official reports. *Mr. Isherwood never stated, at any time or in any place, that these vessels went 11½ knots with sixty turns. That part of Dickerson's story is a pure fabrication, like everything else he has written on this subject, and is prompted by the most transparent malignity and interested personal motives.*
>
> WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1864.

This language is not, perhaps, quite so elegant as could be desired, but there is no doubt about the meaning of it. He admits that at sixty revolutions the ship cannot go *more* than ten and a half knots. (I say they can't go nine.) He flatly denies that he ever said they could go more than that with *sixty revolutions*, while at the same time he had published in numerous papers the certificates I have quoted above; all of which are so absurd as to justify Mr. ISHERWOOD in calling me very bad names, for even supposing that he himself *believed* them to be true. Is the special aim answered? As to the "concurrent testimony" for seventy revolutions, which Mr ISHERWOOD speaks of, I don't see it in anything yet published. But the truth is, and I call the Naval Committee's attention to it, that the printed contracts require these engines to *turn ninety revolutions*, and yet *thirteen knots* are claimed for seventy. At this rate the *expected speed* must have been about *seventeen knots*, or about *twenty-one miles an hour. Bah!*

Mr. JOHN BAIRD, also, is trying to help the department, and is out with another card, in which, *by insinuation*, he attempts to convey the impression that my statement in regard to the valve-gear of the *Kin Kiang* is not true. I had hoped that he would have let that subject alone, as I had intended to do, after the very abundant proof which has been produced to negative his present implication. I do not propose to answer him any further than to say that *he* had no more to do with the production of that valve-gear than you had; and could not produce another like it to-morrow to save his life, if he had an order for it and a license to construct it, and had to make the drawings himself; and that he could not explain to any other man the principle on which it works.

But as Mr. BAIRD attacks these inventions of Mr. SICKELS and myself, as well as a number of other valuable patented improvements, I think it a very proper occasion to show to the public, and to shipowners, through his own statement, the great difficulties which oppose American inventors, and which make the progress of improvement slower than it should be. Mr. JOHN BAIRD affords a perfect illustration. He is a Scotch mechanic, who, upon the well-known theory that a prophet hath honor save in his own country, has impressed some American merchants here with the idea that he understands this American engine better than the American inventors of it understand it themselves (for the "beam-engine" is a *purely American* creation,) and thereupon he is placed between the American shipowners and the American inventors to keep them apart. In the case of the *Kin Kiang*, thanks to the good judgment and experience of the Allaire works, these plans of ours were introduced, although the *written contract made by Mr. Baird* required another sort of machine. Mr. BAIRD now certifies to the public that our plans are no better than others, so that it is evident he did not *think* he was serving his employers by *permitting* them to be used. On the *engineer's trial trip*, which I attended, *not as a guest*, but as an engineer, to regulate my machine, as I always do when it is used, and when I was *a working mechanic and not on a pleasure party*, I was not introduced to the owners, although I *reluctantly* went to their table with greasy hands and soiled clothes, in company with my friend Mr. LEERATT, the very capable chief constructor of the Allaire works, to partake of the lunch prepared for those who were invited, or who were *entitled to be aboard*. And but for Capt. Fox's challenge to race the world with his ferry-boat, I should probably never have known the owners of the vessel, and they would have supposed that to Mr. BAIRD was due the credit of the speed which gratified them so much. And since this Mr. BAIRD will insist on ventilating this subject, and sneering at American inventors and patents in print, I will now say that if he had not been in the way, and the owners had applied directly to the Allaire Works, this boat would have been at least *two miles an hour* faster than she is, without increasing her coal or her original cost, and with *less weight* of engines, on plans which the Allaire Works have, (*all American*,) and by which they have made the fastest and most economical boat *now in the world*, and she could be easily altered to do it yet. And to prove as I have told the owner, I say that, by using this despised American wheel, which Mr. BAIRD sneers at, this boat can be made to go nearly a mile an hour faster; and I offered the owners to change the present wheel at my own cost, to be repaid when the result I promised was produced, and to replace it as it now is, if required after trial. But Mr. JOHN BAIRD stood between us, and it could not be done, although the wheel proposed is the same as the one on the *Hu Quay*, the *Foh Kien*, and other ships built by me, and is just such a wheel as the Allaire Works have made for me, and no iron has to be cut to produce it.

And so of these "grate-bars." I don't know who is their patentee, but I *do* know they are very advantageous, and I use them, and the owners would gain by their use.

It is about time that this system of sneering at patents should cease. It is the favorite method of such persons as Mr. BAIRD, who, not being able to *invent* anything *useful* themselves, gain a little temporary notoriety by reviling those who do. I *know* that there is more knowledge of steam engineering in a half-dozen American heads, than exists in all England and Scotland, and it is about time for Americans to go alone. All the good things are and must be patented; for men can't toil over inventions without a hope of reward and bread to eat. But the jealousies of ignorant men in place suppress the improvements, if possible, till the patents expire, so that they can *seem to the owners to be conservative and cautious*; whereas, if the patented things are used *and their creators recognized*, either on the trial trip or in the papers, the *middle men* disappear at once, and the producer and consumer are brought face to face, to their common benefit.

Yours, truly,
E. N. DICKERSON.

The Warrior's Trial Trip.

About 70 invited guests went down the harbor yesterday on the trial trip of the new sidewheel steamer *Warrior*, 1,507 tons, built by Capt. WM. P. WILLIAMS and others. The ship left the foot of Jay-street about 10½ o'clock, and returned about 2 P. M., having made over 50 miles at over 10 knots an hour, with from 18 to 23 pounds of steam, and 16 to 20 revolutions a minute. These rates, with new machinery indicate that she will be a very speedy ship when running at full power.

The *Warrior's* hull is a very strong one, having been framed for the navigation of the southern part of the west coast of South America. She is 255 feet long, 40 feet beam, 68 feet over the guards, and 15 feet depth of hold. She has 7 white-oak keelsons, each 24 by 14 inches; keel, 24 by 14 inches; floors moulded 18 and sided 14 inches, built solid for 100 feet amidships under the machinery; 8 timber arches—2 convex and 2 concave—on each side, framed into her timbers to strengthen her, and wales and clamps of extra strength. She is divided into 5 compartments by 4 of WEST's patent water-tight bulkheads. Her builders were VAN DUZER BROTHERS.

Her engine, built by the Ætna Iron Works, after the drawings of her Constructing Engineer, Mr. ETHAN ROGERS, has some points of much interest. It is an oscillating engine, with 66-inch cylinder, and 10-feet stroke. The bed-plate—a twenty-five-ton casting, is made hollow, to serve as condenser, and the gallows-frame is set upon it, so that the engine is framed together within itself, with uncommon stiffness and strength. The air-pumps are only about half the usual size, and stand one side of the main engine, instead of athwartships. They are driven by a separate engine, a plan which dispenses with a donkey engine, and their occupying so little space, together with the snug location of the condenser, packs the whole machinery of the ship into remarkably little room. The boilers are two in number, with 162 feet grate surface, and 6,060 feet fire surface; and the wheels are 34 feet diameter, and 9 feet across the buckets.

A cold collation, prepared and served from DELMONICO's, was set before the party at 1 o'clock, and eaten with much enjoyment. The day was very pleasant, the sea quite calm, the verdict of the experts on board very favorable both to ship and machinery, and the affair successful throughout.

The One Hundred and Second Regiment Veteran Volunteers—A Card from Col. Van Buren.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The One Hundred and Second Regiment Veteran Volunteers reached here on Sunday afternoon from Chattanooga, where they led the advance in the storming of Lookout Mountain and Ringgold.

Everywhere on the route the reputation of the regiment secured the men warm greetings and kind attentions. On reaching New-York, however, they marched in silence to the Park Barracks, and neither the Corporation, nor citizens, nor the militia, can be induced to give them a reception of any description.

Personal applications have been made to portions of the militia, but not even a company can be persuaded to turn out, although it was offered to defray all the expenses of the music.

An effort has been made to raise a small fund to provide a collation for the regiment, but aside from the writer and an eminent merchant, distinguished for his liberality and patriotism, not one of the fifty bankers and merchants applied to would subscribe a cent. This treatment disheartens and exasperates the men, and is doing more to prevent enlisting in New-York than any other one cause. Soldiers can encourage or discourage recruiting more than any other class of men. If motives of patriotism will not induce the citizens of New-York to treat their returning veterans differently, self-interest should.

It is determined by the officers to parade the regiment, independent of all assistance, hoping to meet some citizens in the street whose patriotism is not bounded by the horizon of their pockets.

T. B. VAN BUREN,
Late Colonel 102d N. Y. V.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. set down. Causes, 899, 955, 495, 761, 1119. General Calendar, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 993, 995, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1009, 1011, 1017, 1021. *Part II*—Nos. 600, 816, 818, 822, 828, 830, 840, 844, 846, 856, 866, 874, 876, 882, 886.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 157, 125, 66, 250, 149, 257, 218.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3179, 1711, 3133, 653, 3315, 3331, 2727, 3335, 3347, 3349, 3251, 3353, 3359, 3361. *Part II.*—Nos. 3338, 3340, 3342, 3346, 3348, 3350, 3352, 3356, 3360, 3362, 3364, 3366, 3368, 3374, 3378.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 33, 39, 41, 51.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27.—Nos. 63, 37, 58, 36, 62, 22, 54, 61, 31, 44, 47, 48.

Evening Exchange.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

(Reported by R. H. GALLAHER & BRO., Brokers, No. 18 William-st.)

$10,000 Amer. Gold	157⅜	200 Mich. Cen. R.	s10.130
100 Erie Railroad	b3.107⅛	300 do	130
200 do	107	100 do	130⅛
500 do	s3.106⅞	100 do	130¼
600 do	b3.107	200 Ill. Cen. R.	b10.126
1000 do	s10.106⅞	600 do	125
100 do	106⅞	100 do	124½
100 Hud. R. R.	b10.139	600 do	124¾
100 do	138⅜	600 Galena	110
500 Harlem R.	98⅜	100 do	b3.110½
500 do	s3 98⅜	100 Fort Wayne R.	b3 86⅜
100 do	98⅛	600 Quicksilver	50
100 do	98¼	350 do	b3 50
200 Reading R.	s5.115	400 do	49½
200 do	114⅞	100 Mar. Min. Co	27
300 do	b3.115		

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Graphic and spirited Illustrations, on live subjects; splendid novelties, with a supplementary sheet of Fashions, in this week's number. Ready on Thursday. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY, most of whose officers are negroes of respectability and high religious character, and whose design is to help the negro race to civilization by negro agencies, is engaged in establishing schools among the colored people of the District of Columbia and the South. I am confident that this plan is the best adapted to the exigency, and that it will be faithfully fulfilled by the excellent men who have it in charge. Having this confidence, I have consented to receive such sums as may be contributed, and hand them over to the Society, acknowledging the same in the public prints.

HOWARD CROSBY, No. 51 East 30th-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT FAMILY HOLIDAY AT BARNUM'S.—This is one of the days set apart by the great showman as a holiday for families, the day for ladies and children, the day when they gather at the Museum by thousands, to see the wonders and enjoy the splendid performances which take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 7½ in the evening. The beautiful play "Camilla's Husband" is to be given at each performance. Truly BARNUM is the favored of all showmen, and his place the favorite of all the people.

[Advertisement.]

In consequence of the raid of the pirate Semmes in Eastern waters, the price of East India products has materially advanced. For that and other causes, KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE will, on and after Feb. 1, be sold at 25 cents ℔ lb. Ask your grocer for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

Who ever heard of a house being burglar-proof with every window and door open six inches, more or less—as they may be in using the "Burglar Alarm Telegraph," the bell in your room ringing if any one is opened an inch further?

E. HOLMES, No. 252 Broadway, (Fairbanks & Co.)

[Advertisement.]

SUCCESS IN LIFE depends on the right man filling the right place. Phrenology indicates this. Examinations daily by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway. A class for practical instruction meets Tuesday and Friday evenings.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

DIED.

ANNIN.—On Monday morning, Jan. 25, at his late residence, No. 148½ West 48th-st., JOHN ANNIN, Esq., in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Moses Sayre, No. 40 Halsey-st., Newark, N. J., without further invitation.

AYRES.—At Patterson, Putnam County, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 25, ABIGAIL, widow of Ezra Ayres, aged 86 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, James R. Hayt, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The Harlem train at 10 A. M. from 26th-st. will arrive in time for the funeral.

BANKS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, ZOE E., wife of Charles Banks, and daughter of William Van Wyck, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the burial service at Zion Church, Madison-av., corner of 38th-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BISHOP.—At Stamford, on Sunday, Jan. 24, of erysipelas, JULIA, daughter of Edwin and Hannah Bishop, aged 13 years, 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral services from St. Andrew's Chapel, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Cars leave 27th-st. at 12¼ o'clock.

BUSH.—In this City, on Monday, Jan. 25, SARAH, widow of the late James W. Bush, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, corner of Morton-st.

EOFF.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, DEBORAH EOFF, aged 80 years.

The remains will be taken to Pluckamin, N. J., for interment.

GILBERT.—On Monday, Jan. 25, MARY AGNES, wife of James A. Gilbert, and daughter of James D. and Annie H. Stewart.

The friends of the family, and those of her grandfather, John Hague, Esq., of West Hoboken, also the members of Normal Lodge of F. and A. M., No. 523, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from her late residence, No. 21 East Broadway, on Thursday, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be interred in the family ground at Greenwood Cemetery.

HENDERSON.—In Philadelphia, on Sunday, Jan. 24, SARAH A. MALLORY, wife of Charles H. Henderson, and daughter of Chas. and Sallie Mallory, of Norwalk, Conn.

Funeral services at First Congregational Church, Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LA TOURETTE.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 26, DAVID LA TOURETTE, aged 77 years, 6 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place at his late residence on Richmond Hill, Staten Island, on Friday, Jan. 29, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which the relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further notice.

LARENDER.—On Monday, Jan. 25, ALBERTINA LIZZIE HORTENSE, only child of Capt. A. W. and Mary E. Larender, aged 5 years, 7 months and 25 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 11 A. M., from the residence of her parents, Lefferts-st., corner of Franklin-av., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

MORGAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, FRANCIS MORGAN, in the 59th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. 58 East 49th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 28th inst. The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MARSHALL.—At Rossville, Staten Island, of inflammation of the bowels, MARY ADDELLE, only daughter of Samuel B. and Susan A. Marshall, aged 9 years and 5 months.

The funeral will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence, and at 2 o'clock at the West Baptist Church.

RUSSELL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 19, at New-Britain, Conn., EMANUEL RUSSELL, in the 85th year of his age, formerly a merchant of this City.

REILLY.—On Monday, Jan. 25, after a severe illness, JAMES J. REILLY, age 31 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 22 Pitt-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27, at 1 o'clock.

SHEPARD.—In Chicago, on Thursday, Jan. 21, of effusion on the brain, BLANCHE AUGUSTA, daughter of James J. and Jane A. Shepard, aged 15 months.

Services at house of the parents, No. 142 East 33d-st., Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SILLIMAN.—On Friday evening, Jan. 22, Mrs. HEPSA ELY SILLIMAN, wife of Gold S. Silliman, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the First Reformed Dutch Church, in Joralemon-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SARGENT.—In Harlem, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 26, FANNIE LANDON SARGENT, youngest child of the late Horace B. and Julia C. Sargent.

Funeral this (Wednesday) noon, from No. 174 128th-st. Her remains will be taken to Troy for interment.

STEVENS.—On Monday, Jan. 25, MARY EDITH STEVENS, aged 5 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her parents, No. 599 8th-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

TASSIE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, of scarlet fever, SARAH, only child of Thomas and Sarah Jane Tassie, aged 1 year, 4 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her parents' residence, No. 31 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.

VAN ARSDALE.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 25, HENRY VAN ARSDALE, M. D.

His funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, this day, (Wednesday,) the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock. His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WALZ.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 26, after a brief but painful illness, Rev. E. L. WALZ, in the 86th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. T. U. Sillieck, No. 184 Adelphi-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia, Lancaster and Reading papers please copy.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Col. A. C. Voris, Col. R. White, Col. Curtis, Lieut.-Col. F. Bennett, of U. S. V.; Fleet Capt. J. M. Bradford, bearer of dispatches; Chas. E. Dilks, bearer of dispatches; Major Wm. Patten, U. S. A., Capts. A. W. Larander, R. G. Shaw, B. F. Prenty, J. H. Horton, D. W. Fox, J. Metzger, S. S. Metzger, W. A. Phelan, John Hubbard, J. S. Waterburry, J. A. Livingston, J. Filler, Geo. H. Hill, J. C. Shearer, W. N. Wheeler, Adjt. J. Golshall, Lieuts. H. W. Fox, J. H. Miller, B. Adair, J. O. Niell, P. F. Hodge, J. Lynch, J. M. Dean, Pfante, J. J. McCormick, C. R. Suter, Geo. Plumb, G. M. Parsons, W. G. Moore, C. B. Oakes, Paul Birchmeyer, H. C. Crouce, W. H. Rorhman, M. V. Gifford, L. M. Kilgore, Mr. Ralph Trembly, Judge J. H. Welch, J. W. Ritch, Wm. Beard, M. D. Maine, Mrs. Clark, Edw. Shermann, H. Nagle, J. Kelly, U. S. N., J. Pills, M. Deering, N. C. Smith, N. S. White, Wm. Koop, J. B. Conard, W. P. Swasy, W. H. Coan, Capt. W. J. Gary, Chas. Stevenson, J. W. Staff, U. S. N., Capts. H. S. Williams, H. H. Crews, C. D. Ashcroft, Mr. Eagan, E. D. Doolittle, Capts. H. J. Halley, J. S. Swift, B. F. Comstock, Capt. P. Monks, J. Butcher, H. H. Dow, A. Eckart, F. N. Ashley—Total cabin 75, and 730 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 14 | Sun sets..... 5 11 | Moon rises. 9 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 40 | Gov. Island..10 29 | Hell Gate..11 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer W. Woodward, Moore, South Amboy.

Ships Vitula, Peck, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Confidence, Cole, Glasgow, W. & A. Nelson.

Barks Duc Cognati, (Aus.,) Linas, Leith, Holmboe & Balchen; Laura & Gertrude, (Brem.,) Poppelbaum, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; R. W. Griffith, (Br.,) Drummond, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Meta, (Br.,) Shrive, Montevideo, Geo. Savery & Co.; Geo. Camp, Winchester, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.; Tynes, (Swed.,) Halgren, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; A. Richards, Dolovaran, Tortugas, Brett, Son & Co.; C. W. Ring, Huntley, Zaza, Peck, Church & Co.; D. Trowbridge, Lyon, Ponce, P. R., D. Trowbridge; Maine, Jarvis, Philadelphia, C. & E. J. Peters; Mary Ann, (Br.,) McLaughlin, Antwerp, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; India, (Br.,) Card, Ponce, P. R., D. R. De Wolf; Abby P. Fenno, (Br.,) Coney, Manzanilla, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Volta, Dawson, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Lyon, Ross, Fortress Monroe, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Otis, Carli, Newport, J. V. Haviland; Anna, Wheeler, New-Orleans, Gager & Clay; Ozell, (Br.,) Cathcart, Para, James Bishop & Co.; Ocean Wave, Zelaff, York River, F. J. Campbell; Indus, (Br.,) Peterson, Havana, Willet Rowe.

Arrived.

Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal, S. C., Jan. 23, and Stono Inlet at 1 o'clock A. M. on the 24th, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. The F. has on board the 55th regiment Penn. Vols., Col. R. White.

U. S. steam transport Perrit, Dowley, Alexandria, via Fortress Monroe 80 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship E. Z., Armstrong, Liverpool Nov. 19, with coal to Zerega & Co. Came out of the North Channel; had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Bark John Carver, (of Searsport,) Carver, New-Orleans 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig New-York, (Ital.,) Staraco, Castellamane Dec. 7, and Gibraltar Dec. 19, with fruit to Chamberlain & Phelps. Jan. 19, lat. 35 03, lon. 69 46, saw a waterlogged ship, with the stumps of her fore and mainmasts standing, apparently some time in that situation.

Brig Emma, (Prus.,) Schonrogg, Tangerog, Russia, Oct. 12, and Gibraltar Dec. 6, with wool to Wm. Salem & Co. Has had bad weather on the coast.

Brig Ella, (of St. John, N. B.,) Cox, Nassau Jan. 7, and Rum Cay Jan. 16, with salt to P. I. Nevius & Son. Left no vessels.

Brig Marco Paulo, (of Walton, N. S.,) Roberts, East Harbor, T. I., Jan. 15, and Grand Turk 16th, with salt and tobacco to G. F. Peniston.

Brig Igni. Grace, Port Royal 16 ds., with wood to master.

Schr. Dundee, (Br.,) Thebau, Porto Cabello 17 ds., with coffee to D. R. De Wolff. Has experienced strong E. N. E. trade and light S. W. winds. Jan. 24, in lat. 38 20, lon. 73 40, saw a steamer towing of a 3-masted schooner, steering S. W.

Schr. J. E. Simmons, Smith, Elizabethport, for Fortress Monroe.

Schr. S. C. Eveans, Hammond, Baltimore 3 ds., with mdse. to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. L. S. Levering, Corson, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to Cumberland Coal Co.

Schr. Francis L. Steele, Baker, Folly Island 5 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Charmer, Fuller, Newbern 7 ds., with wood to J. Goodspeed.

Schr. John C. Wright, Lyman, Yorktown 30 hours.

Schr. Sophie Ann, Stevens, Wilmington, Del., corn.

Schr. Cordelia, Burrill, New-Haven, for Deal's Island.

Schr. Twilight, Matthews, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Jan. 25—Steamers Beaver, Salvor, Detroit, Monitor. Ships William Foster, Ontario, Patrick Henry, Clyde. Barks Theresa, Amanda Jane, Noon, Deucy. Brigs G. Ludlow, Henry, Tunis, Susan, Julia Janette, E. Bigelow. Schooners Truro, Tunis Depew, Maggie Bell, F. Rogers, Wm. McCobb, Wm. A. Appleton, White Cloud, John Cadwalader, John Aumack, Oakes Ames, Jacob Birdsall, Grace Girdler, S. Sawyer, Wm. A. Crocker, Haxall, Magnet, Rover, Vicksburgh, Lamartine, Hiawatha, Wm. Mitchell, A. Bradford, Bucentaur, Francis White, Ann E. Glover, Moses B. Bramhall, Niagara, Etta.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 26—Arr. bark Africa, Bathurst, Africa; schr. Bucephalus, from Surinam; bark Trinity, from Inagua.

Miscellaneous.

SHIP DREADNOUGHT.—Some little uneasiness is felt for the safety of this vessel, which left Liverpool for this port Nov. 17, in command of Capt. Lyttle, with a valuable cargo and a numerous passenger list. There are other vessels that left England during the month of November not yet arrived. The ship E. Z., from Liverpool Nov. 20, only arrived this morning, and from the well-known qualities of the Dreadnought we do not anticipate any serious disaster to her. The freight and passenger lists of this vessel are always sent in her, and not duplicated by steamer.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 5.—The bark Gazelle struck on a reef going into Basin Harbor on the 3d inst., and soon bilged. A Danish man-of-war steamer went to her assistance.

The new ship Geo. H. Warren, wrecked on the Irish coast, was built in Boston in 1863, was about 1,000 tons, rated A. 1, and valued at $100,000.

The steamship Creole, at Pier No. 13 North River, will sail on Wednesday, the 27th, at 3 P. M., for New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Celestial—bark, for Philadelphia, on the night of the 25th, 30 miles off the Capes of Delaware.

Foreign Ports.

At East Harbor, T. I., Jan. 16, schr. John French, for Philadelphia in 5 ds.

WANTED!

AGENTS, CANVASSERS and PEDDLERS, in every town and village in the United States, who can easily make TEN DOLLARS A DAY at it, to engage in selling "THE LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES" and the "LIFE OF GEN. GRANT," two new books, just published and for sale at 25 cents each, who will be supplied with them, assorted, to suit themselves, at the rate of Ten Dollars a Hundred. Apply in person, or address your orders with cash inclosed, for whatever quantity you may wish to start with, to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and your orders will be filled at once, and the books sent you per first express after receipt of order. We have agents now making Fifteen Dollars a day selling them. All in search of work or money should engage in selling these books at once, and give it a trial.

GOOD CARPENTERS WANTED—AT NO. 45 Suffolk-st. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock. Or in 36th-st., near 3d-av., before 9½ o'clock. None but good hands need apply.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

RIDGEWOOD SMOKING CASE

This ingenious combination of a METALLIC CASE contains PIPE, STEM, MATCHES and CLEANER, with a handsome TOBACCO POUCH, self-loading, without the use of the fingers, or waste of Tobacco, is free from odor, and *portable* as a *Cigar Case*. Nothing can excel its UTILITY, COMFORT and ECONOMY for ALL SMOKERS, at HOME or ABROAD. For the ARMY and NAVY it is *invaluable*. As a *Gift* to *friends* nothing could be more acceptable. SKATERS will find *this Case* a most convenient and agreeable *companion*. It is in various and handsome styles, and at prices from $1 50, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 to $3 75 and $5—the two latter *richly plated and engraved*. *Single cases* sent by mail, *paid*, on receipt of price, and 25 cents. Also the

RIDGEWOOD SMOKING TOBACCO.

Nothing superior to it, in *quality* and *flavor*, in the market. Put up in packages to fill the CASE, and larger for the general Trade. SMOKERS, DEALERS and SUTLERS are invited to *call* and examine these goods. A liberal discount to *dealers*. All ORDERS promptly filled.

RIDGEWOOD MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, No. 429 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

NOTHING BUT NECK-TIES.

JOBBERS

will find, at No. 36 WARREN-ST., N. Y., the most extensive assortment of
NECK-TIES ever exhibited in America.
P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Importers.

STAMMERING CURED.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—This is to certify that my son Daniel was an inveterate stammerer for many years. Some weeks ago I placed him under the care of Prof. HURLBERT, at No. 29 Cooper Union, New-York, and the result has been a most happy one. He is completely cured. He was in poor health, but now is vigorous and very healthy.

BARNET JONES,
Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

A MEETING OF LOYAL CITIZENS OF the 21st Ward was held at No. 435 4th-av. on Tuesday evening, Jan. 26, 1864. Mr. THOMAS BASTEN was called to the chair, and Mr. W. T. BLACK appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated to be to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a Club for the purpose of promoting the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN President of the United States.

The resolutions adopted by the Union Central Committee were read. Also, the action taken by the people in New-Hampshire and other places, and after remarks by various gentlemen, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we cordially approve and adopt as our own the views set forth in the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Union Central Committee, at its meeting on Saturday evening last.

Resolved, That we organize as a club to be known as the Twenty-first Ward Union Lincoln Club, auxiliary to the Central Club, and that a Committee of Five be appointed to report at the next meeting permanent officers for the Club.

Resolved, That said Committee confer with the central organization and citizens of the Ward, in order that such arrangements may be made as will promote the greatest amount of harmony and efficiency.

The Chair appointed Messrs. E. F. Shepard, Jas. H. Monckton, Wm. T. Black, Thos. Murphy, Jas. Owens.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

THOS. B. ASTEN, Chairman.
WM. T. BLACK, Secretary.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
WILL CLOSE 30TH JANUARY.
DRESS CAPS,
HEAD DRESSES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS, &c., &c.

The above stock, bought for the Broadway trade, must be sold by

SATURDAY 30TH JANUARY.

D. CLARK, No. 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker.

THE SECOND LECTURE WILL BE DElivered by the Rev. JAMES PRIESTLEY, D. D., formerly of this City, in the W. P. Church, Jane-st., between Hudson-st. and 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"What I Saw in Jerusalem." Tickets, 25 cents.

DYSPEPSIA

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

These Bitters

HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM

Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,

BUT

THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,
LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER.
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.
J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen........ $5

Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen........ $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.